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INSURANCE COMPANY,

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Property of nearly Every Description in Town and Country, including Wool Sheds and Wool therein, Insured on favourable terms.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents throughout New South Wales and Queensland.

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Life Business in all its Branches.

The Directors request the attention of the public to the recent change that has been made in the Life Tables, by the abandonment of

TABLE No. II. of present Prospectus, upon which a fixed Bonus is guaranteed independent of profits, and the substitution of a

TABLE B, that will appear in new Prospectus, shortly to be published, under which the Assured will participate in the profits arising from policies issued under this Table, of which 4-5ths will be reserved for the policy holders. The Division of Profits will for the present be quinquennial. The Bonus or Declared Profits may be applied to an INCREASE OF THE SUM ASSURED, TO A REDUCTION OF FUTURE PREMIUMS, OR TO A PRESENT CASH PAYMENT UNDER DISCOUNT.

The Directors have been induced to make these alterations under a desire to conform to the more modern wishes of the public to participate in profits.

Extract from New Table B.

Age.	Premiums per cent. Yearly.	Half-yearly.
20	£1 17 8	£0 19 6
25	2 2 11	1 2 2
30	2 9 3	1 5 5
35	2 16 3	1 9 0
40	3 5 6	1 13 9
50	4 11 3	2 7 0
60	7 5 11	3 15 4

This change in the Company's Prospectus will not in any way affect Policies issued under the Guaranteed Bonus Table. By order,

A. STANGER LEATHES, *Resident Secretary.*

PITT & SPRING STREETS, SYDNEY.

Government Annuity & Insurance Fund.

PROPOSALS for Life Insurance, or for the purchase of Annuities, or Monthly Allowances, can be received at any Branch Office of the Government Savings Bank, where all information can be obtained.

By a very moderate outlay any person may now make provision, by Insurance, for his widow and children after his death; or, by the purchase of a Government Annuity, may provide for his wife and family, or for himself, in old age.

Thus, a man aged 25 may insure the sum of £50 at his death—

By the payment of Two Shillings monthly during his life;
Or, Eleven Shillings and Sixpence half-yearly;
Or, Six Shillings quarterly.
Or, he may insure £100 at death by double the above payment.

Annuities or Monthly Allowances may, in the same way, be purchased by or for any person above the age of ten years.

Thus, a man aged 30 may purchase an annuity of £20, to be paid to him from the age of 55 until his death, by a yearly payment of £4 15s.

Or, he may secure a Monthly Allowance of £2 9s. 5d., equal to £29 13s. a year, to commence at 60, by payment of 8s. a month.

By His Excellency's Command,

The Treasury,
16th February, 1876.

WILLIAM HEMMANT.

Queensland Government Savings Bank.

Branches of the above Bank are now open at

ALLORA	CONDAMINE	JIMNA	SHIPPING OFFICE, BRISBANE
ARAMAC	COOKTOWN	LEYBURN	SPRINGSURE
BANANA	CUNNAMULLA	MACKAY	S. & W. RAILWAY
BEENLEIGH	CURRIWILLINGHI	MARLBOROUGH	STANTHORPE
BLACKALL	DALBY	MARYBOROUGH	ST. GEORGE
BOWEN	DRAYTON	MILLCHESTER	ST. LAWRENCE
BRISBANE	GATTON	MOUNT PERRY	SURAT
BUNDABERG	GAYNDAH	MURPHY'S CREEK	TAMBO
BURENDA	GEORGE TOWN	NANANGO	TAROOM
CALLIOPE	GLADSTONE	NEBO	TIARO
CABOOLTURE	G. N. RAILWAY	NORMANTON	TOOWOOMBA
CARDWELL	GOODNA	ONE MILE CREEK	TOWNSVILLE
CHARLEVILLE	GOONDIWINDI	PIMPAMA	WARWICK
CHARTERS TOWERS	GYMPIE	RAVENSWOOD	WESTWOOD
CLERMONT	INGLEWOOD	ROCKHAMPTON	YANDILLA
CLEVELAND	IPSWICH	ROMA	YENGARIE.

And new Branches will be opened throughout the Colony as required.

Deposits to any amount, from 5s. upwards, can be made at any of the above Banks during ordinary office hours, and on Saturday evenings, subject to the conditions as to rates of interest as under.

Interest will be allowed as follows:

On deposits not exceeding £100, at the rate of Five Pounds per cent. per annum.

On deposits exceeding £100, but not exceeding £200, at the rate of Five Pounds per cent. per annum on £100 part thereof; and at the rate of Four Pounds per cent. per annum on the remainder.

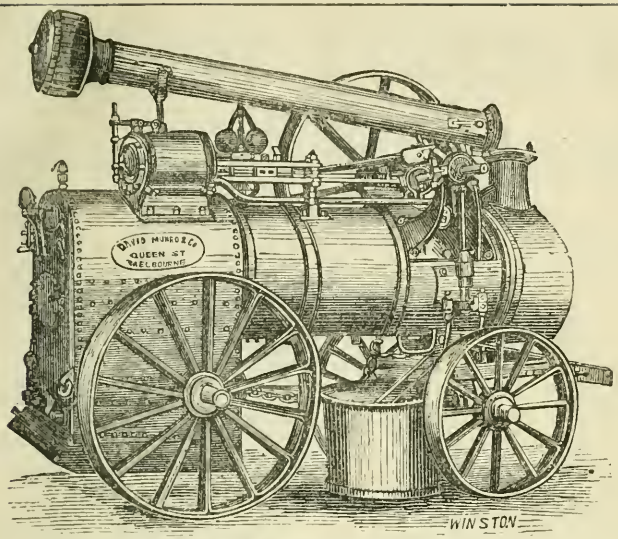
On deposits exceeding £200, the above rates of interest will be payable on £200 part thereof, but no interest whatever will be payable on the residue.

Further information can be obtained on applying, either by letter or in person, at the Treasury, Brisbane, or at any of the above offices.

By His Excellency's Command,

The Treasury,
Queensland, 16th February, 1876.

WILLIAM HEMMANT.



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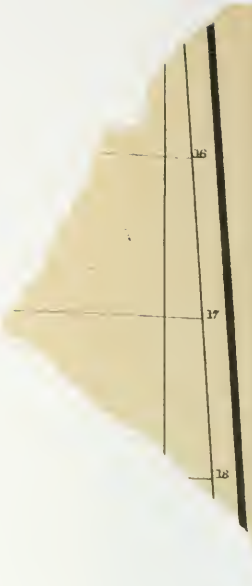
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For Builders—Corrugated Iron, Spouting, Nails, Screws, Locks, Hinges, Window Glass, Register Grates, Marble Mantelpieces, Tools, Ornamental Verandah Castings.

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ROAD GUIDE,

CONTAINING

THE MOST RECENT AND ACCURATE INFORMATION

AS TO

EVERY PLACE IN THE COLONY.

COMPILED BY ROBT. P. WHITWORTH.

WITH MAP.

BRISBANE: F. F. BAILLIERE, PUBLISHER.
MELBOURNE: 104 COLLINS STREET EAST.
1876.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS & DRYSALTERS

IMPORTERS OF

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Druggists' Sundries,

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Manufacturers of Acids & Chemicals, Soft Soap, &c.

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ELLIOTT'S CHAMPAGNE QUININE WINE.

THIS very superior Preparation can be strongly recommended where the use of Quinine is indicated, as in the treatment of Intermittent Fevers, Ague, Chronic Diarrhœa, Scrofulous conditions of the System, Debility, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, and all disorders of the digestive organs.

Sold by all Chemists, Storekeepers, and Merchants throughout the Colony. Manufactured solely by

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GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that I have examined your Quinine Wine, and cannot find anything deleterious in its composition.

It contains at least half a grain of dry pure Sulphate of Quinine in each ounce; and from the quantity of extracts of well-known bitter tonics in its composition, and especially that of Sulphate of Quinine, in the well-adjusted proportion of half a grain to the fluid ounce, or two tablespoonfuls, will recommend it in my eyes and those of the medical profession as being one of the best tonics ever introduced to the public.

I have the honour to be, your obedient servant,

KARL THEODOR STAIGER,
Government Analytical Chemist.

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EDITOR'S ADDRESS.

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In conformity with the promise made some years ago of producing Gazetteers of the various Colonies in succession, the proprietors have much pleasure in presenting this, the fourth of the series, to the public, trusting that the care and attention with which it has been compiled will secure to it the same flattering reception as has been accorded to their previous works of like character.

They are aware that there must, in dealing with such an extensive and ever-varying Colony as is that of Queensland, necessarily be some shortcomings; but these, by dint of sheer exertion, have been overcome so far as has been possible.

Taught by previous experience, the Editor has, in preference to embodying the squatting information in the work itself, given it a special place at the end of the work, and here he must beg the consideration of readers, inasmuch as, with all his care and assiduity, he has been unable to fix, *exactly*, the *locale* of some of the runs in the unsettled districts. In all such cases, he has, however, given the nearest central post town, so that, for all practical purposes, the information will be found correct. With regard to the runs in the settled districts, it will be seen that the description is full and comprehensive.

The Editor may be permitted to tender his sincere thanks to the following gentlemen who have personally, or by their influence, materially aided him in the compilation of the work:—The Hon.

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Wm. Hemmant, Treasurer and Acting Colonial Secretary; George Edmondstone, Esq., M.L.A.; His Honor Mr. Justice Lilley; H. H. Massie, Esq., Under Colonial Secretary; J. M'Donnell, Secretary Postal Department; W. L. G. Drew, Esq., Under Treasurer; W. A. Tully, Esq., Acting Surveyor-General; A. O. Herbert, Esq., Under Secretary Public Works; George L. Lukin, Esq., Inspector of Mines; James Beal, Esq., Government Printer; L. A. Bernays, Esq., F.L.S.; W. Knight, Esq., Lithographic Department; Gresley Lukin, Esq.; G. Hall, Esq.; the various Postmasters throughout the Colony, and several other gentlemen.

In conclusion, the Editor begs to point out that the spelling of many of the native names is, to a great extent, arbitrary, and that he has, therefore, as far as practicable, adhered to that form of orthography used in the public service.

ROBERT P. WHITWORTH,

Editor "Queensland Gazetteer."

MAY, 1876.

THE QUEENSLAND GAZETTEER.

1876.

[NOTE.—*The following abbreviations are used in this work:*—Co., *for County;* dis., *for district;* lat., *for latitude;* long., *for longitude;* mag. var., *for magnetic variation;* h.p., *for horse-power; and the initial letters of the points of the compass for the bearings.*

A. CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Burnett river, flowing through fair pastoral country, and forming the boundary between the Flats and Coonambula runs. Clay slates and shales.

ABBOTT BAY (*Bowen district*) is an indentation into the land enclosed between Abbott point on the E., and Cape Upstart on the W. It lies immediately N.W. of Port Denison. Granite.

ABBOTT, MOUNT (*Bowen district*), is a hill lying at the head of the Molonglo river. N. of Eton vale, and about 30 miles W. of Bowen. Granite.

ABUNDANCE, MOUNT (*Maranoa district*), is an eminence in the high-lying downs to the S.W. of Roma. Sandstone.

ABUNDONONG CREEK (*Bellonne district*) is a W. tributary of the Mungallala creek, which see.

ACCIDENT INLET (*Burke district*) is a small opening in the coast of the Gulf of Carpentaria about 20 miles N. of the mouth of the Norman river. Sandstone.

ACLAND, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a peak in the Carnarvon range which see.

ADA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small tributary of the Fishy creek, watering the run of that name. Granite ridges.

AGATE CREEK (*Burke district*) is a small tributary of the Robertson river, which see.

AKEN'S ISLAND (*Co. Palmerston*) is a small islet in Shoalwater Bay.

ALARM CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small W. tributary of the Ward river, watering the Fawley West run. Mesozoic shales, sandstones and limestones.

ALBANY ISLAND and PASS (*Cook district*) is an island forming the N. boundary of Newcastle Bay. It is situated opposite the township of Somerset [which see], and is separated from it by a narrow pass known as the Albany pass, averaging about 3½ cables, and having a depth of from 6 to 13 fathoms. It is clear of danger except a rock awash. Water can be procured by digging 2 or 3 feet above high-water mark.

ALBERT RIVER (*Burke district*) is a fine stream rising in a richly timbered table land known as Bustard plains, and flowing N. into the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria. It passes through the deserted township of Burketown [see NORMANTON], and is fed by Beame's brook, and Crooky, Millar's, and William's creeks. There are at present no stations on this river, although it is probable that, ere long, the runs formerly occupied will be restocked. Shales, sandstone and limestone. The entrance to the Albert river lies S.S.E.½E., 30 miles from Sweer's Island. Banks extend a long way off the land, in the vicinity of the

north of the river, so that great precaution and the frequent use of the lead is necessary during the night to ensure a sufficient offing, as the land is very low and cannot be sufficiently distinguished. When making the Albert from the offing, the position of the entrance to the river is shown by two clumps of high trees, with a small clump of withered mangroves—about half a mile to the W. of them. The two clumps are the high trees of Flinders. The W. bush on Captain Stokes' chart is on the N.E. head of the Leichhardt, and is distant from the high trees about five miles E.N.E. The coast line to the W. of the mouth of the river is covered with mangroves, while the E. shore, as far as the mouth of the Leichhardt, is sandy, backed by straggling trees. Kangaroo point, the E. head of the Albert, may be distinguished by a peculiar clump of trees on it. The bar is one mile inside the one-fathom line on Captain Stokes' chart, and is 4½ miles from Kangaroo point. From the bar, Kangaroo point bears S. by W.½W., and the clump of withered trees S.W.½W. The width of the channel is about two cables. At low water the banks are dry, and at high water can at times be discovered by the colour of the water or the tide rip. The depth of water on the bar is about two feet at low water, but varies according to the wind—a N. wind keeping it up, and a S.E. wind making it fall. The rise and fall of the tide is 5 to 8 feet in the S.E. monsoon, and 8 to 12 feet in the N.W. monsoon. It is high water, full and change, at Kangaroo point, at 7h. 30m. There is only one tide in the 24 hours. At the site of Burketown, which is 26 miles from the heads, the rise is 5 feet, and the time of high water is four hours later than at the entrance to the river. A stranger should not attempt to navigate his vessel up the river without the aid of the pilot who is stationed at Sweer's island, as every year the freshes cause the banks to shift.

ALBERT RIVER (*Co. Ward*) is a large and important stream, rising in the dividing range between Queensland and New South Wales, and flowing N.N.E. about 100 miles, when it joins the Logan river at the township of Beenleigh, which is situated in the angle formed by the confluence. The upper part of the river makes a fine pastoral district, while the lower flows through rich fertile soil, on which the sugar-cane is cultivated very extensively, and heavy crops produced. On this part of the river are 9 steam sugar mills, capable of producing 2 tons of sugar per day, and 2 distilleries have just been erected. The river is navigable for small river steamers and cutters up to the township of Beenleigh. The Albert has numerous tributary creeks, of which the most important are Stockyard, Duck, Cainbable, Tabragalba, Flagstone, Canungera, Collins, Clutha, Sandy, Cedar, and a few other small ones unnamed. The geological formation is principally sandstone, running into schist, with occasional patches of quartz.

ALBINO DOWNS (*Springsure district*). See ROLLESTON.

ALBION (*Co. Stanley*) is a small residential suburb of Brisbane, lying about three miles distant on the Sandgate-road. It has one hotel (the Albion), a general store, and consists of a number of houses of small farmers and settlers. Sandstone.

ALDEBORAN CREEK (*Springsure district*). See BOOTES CREEK.

ALDIS PEAK (*Leichhardt district*) is a peak of the Expedition range, near the head of Zamia creek. It consists of high broken cliffs. Basalt.

ALEXANDER or GARDEN CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*), is a small W. tributary of Stuart's river, rising in the dense scrub on the Jua run, and flowing E. into the main stream near the Proston head-station. Granite, clay slates and shales.

ALEXANDRA LAGOONS (*Burke district*) is a fine chain of waterholes on the road from Cloncurry to Chandos and Burketown.

ALFRED (*Co. Churchill*) is a small agricultural village on the Franklyn Vale creek, and on the road from Ipswich to Toowoomba, about 10 miles W. of the former place.

ALFRED, MOUNT (*Warrego district*), is a hill on the W. of the head of the Paroo river.

ALICE CREEK (*Bowen district*) is a small stream flowing across the main road from Townsville to Dalrymple in a N. direction, a few miles W. of Townsville, and emptying itself into the S. part of Halifax Bay. There is a roadside hotel at the crossing of the road over the creek.

ALICE CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is one of the heads of Stuart's river, rising in Mount Haly and flowing N. in the S. part of the Bonaire run. Granite and schists.

ALICE or OAKY CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a S. tributary of the Brorinia creek, rising in and flowing N. through the Weir Weir run into the main stream at the Brorinia head-station. Granite ridges, clay slates, and shales, with patches of black soil.

ALICE RIVER (*Mitchell district*) is an important stream rising in a low rocky ridge in the Belyando range, at the crossing of that range by the road from Clermont to Aramac and Bowen downs, and flowing through ironbark and box forest, with rocky ridges along the S. part of the Alice table-land. For the greater part of its course it traverses poor country, with sandstone hills covered with a shrub called "Dead finish," but its lower part is through good well-grassed pastoral country, until it falls into the Barcoo river about 17 miles below Blackall, and 90 below Tambo. It is fed by the Hazelwood, Home, St. Andrew's, and Sandy creeks. Sandstone and shales.

ALICE TABLE LAND (*Mitchell district*), is a tract of elevated pastoral country, lying about half-way on the road from Clermont to the Bowen Downs. The S. side is marked by rocky cliffs, and the whole district is covered with ironbark and box forest. Sandstone.

ALLAN'S CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a stream rising in and flowing through the Bromelton run, and falling into the Logan river on its W. side at the S. boundary of the parish of Logan. Palæozoic, carboniferous, glossopteri swith productus, spirifer, &c.

ALLEN ISLAND (*Burke district*). See WELLESLEY ISLAND.

ALLIGATOR CREEK (*Co. Livingstone*). See YAAMBA.

ALLINGHAM'S CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of the Burdekin river, which see.

ALLORA, 28° 2′ S. lat., 152° 2′ N.E. long. (*Co. Merivale*), is a municipal township under the control of a mayor and five councillors, situated on the Dalrymple creek, in the parishes of Allora and Leslie. It lies 15 miles N.W. of Warwick and 31 miles S. of Toowoomba and Drayton, with which places it is connected by railway, trains running twice a day. Leyburn lies 30 miles W., and Fassifern E.N.E., 35 miles distant. With these latter places there is no regular communication, except by horse, dray, or private conveyance. Allora lies in the heart of an agricultural and pastoral country (Southern downs), and the land in the neighbourhood is admirably adapted for the growth of wheat and maize, the average of the latter in a good season being about 34 bushels to the acre. There are several thickly-populated agricultural districts in the district, the principal of which are Spring creek 5 miles, and Emu creek 18 miles from Allora, lying between that place and Drayton; Darkie flat 14 miles distant on the road to Warwick; and Freestone creek, 15 miles E. Allora has one flour-mill (Kates & Co.), with two pairs of stones, and a silk dresser, worked for about 10 months in the year by a 12 horse-power steam-engine. There is a school of arts, a school under the Board of Education, a court of petty sessions, post and telegraph office, and savings bank in the township, and Episcopalian, Roman Catholic, and United Scotch and Methodist places of worship. The hotels are the Princess of Wales, Raff-street; and Queen's, Drayton-street. The communication with Brisbane, 160 miles N.E., is by rail; or by rail to Ipswich and river steamer thence. Allora has a good racecourse, about a mile distant from the township, with races on boxing-day of each year. As there is no racing-club formed yet, this course is vested in the municipality. The railway station of Allora is at a small village called Hendon, 3½ miles S.W. In the township is a camping reserve, a recreation ground, and a few miles distant west, in the neighbouring parish of Goomburra and Glengallan, is the Allora town common. The country round the township is generally flat, there being plains along the creek varying in width from a quarter to 4 or 5 miles in width, with intervening lightly-timbered ridges and patches of undulating country. Mount Allora lies to the N.E. of the township; it is flat on the summit, and, being covered with shady trees, and affording a fine view of the surrounding country, is a favourite retreat from the heat of summer. Mount Table Top is about

3 miles N. of the township, and reaches an altitude of 2000ft. above sea-level. The soil in the neighbourhood of Allora is black and fertile. The dray roads generally are in very bad condition in wet weather, and, although the Government and corporation have macadamised the worst parts, and bogged the swamp near Hendon, a good deal remains to be done. The geological formation of the neighbourhood is palæozoic and carboniferous. The population numbers about 500.

ALLORA, MOUNT (*Co. Merivale*), is a peak of the spurs of the main range running westerly into the Darling downs. It lies about 1½ miles N.E. of the township of Allora, and has an altitude of 1800ft. above the sea-level, or 300ft. above that of the township. Round the foot of this hill the Dalrymple creek winds very pleasantly. Basalt.

ALMA CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small feeder of the head of Boonara creek, rising in the main range to the N.W. of the Kilkivan goldfield, and flowing S.W. though rugged and mountainous country. Clay slates and shales.

ALPHA CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small W. tributary of Native Companion creek, into which it falls near Beaufort. Sandstone.

ALUM CREEK (*Co. Raglan*) is a small E. tributary of the Dee river. Devonian.

AMBY RIVER (*Maranoa district*). See MARANOA RIVER.

AMITY CREEK (*Co. Murchison*) is a tributary of the mouth of Waverley creek.

AMITY POINT. See STRADBROKE ISLAND.

ANDERSON, MOUNT (*Warrego district*), is a hill on the W. of the head of the Paroo river.

ANDREW CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Marvell's creek, rising in the ranges to the E. of the township of Camboon, and flowing E. through rough pastoral country in the Mount Fortitude run. Clay slates and shales.

ANDROMACHE RIVER (*Mackay district*). See PIONEER RIVER.

ANDURAMBA CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*). See IVORY'S CREEK.

ANGELALLA CREEK (*Warrego district*) is an important E. tributary of the Warrego river, rising in the Ivanhoe downs and Mount Dunmore, and flowing S.W. about 100 miles through good undulating pastoral country into the main stream about 20 miles S. of the township of Charleville, and a few miles N. of Mangalore head-station. The country at the upper part of this creek consists of rolling downs and wooded hills, and is well watered by the numerous tributaries of the creek. The principal of these are the Clara, Duck Ponds, Lobster, Mooloothulla, and Hamburgh creeks. These and the Angelalla itself water a large number of valuable runs, the Brunel downs, Alba, Thurles, Clonmel, Cashel, Anthoringa, and others. Mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

ANTHILL CREEK (*Kennedy district*). See VALLEY of LAGOONS.

APIS CREEK (*Normanby district*) is a stream rising in Chine Bluff W. of Marlborough, and flowing past the Boomer mountains into the Mackenzie river. Carboniferous.

APLIN, MOUNT (*Mitchell district*), is a mountain on Burke and Wills' outward route of 1861. Tertiary sandstone.

APPLETREE CREEK (*Maranoa district*). See MARANOA RIVER.

APSLEY CREEK (*Co. Clermont*) is a small stream rising in the Wolfang downs, and watering the Apsley creek run. It falls into the Sandy creek about 6 miles N. of Clermont. Schists and quartz.

ARAMAC, 22° 50′ S. lat., 145° 39′ E. long. (*Mitchell district*), is a postal township situated on the Aramac creek, at a spot about 50 miles E. of the junction of that stream with the Thompson river. It lies 60 miles S.E. of Bowen downs, 115 miles N. of Blackall, and about 180 miles W. of Clermont, the nearest townships, with which there is communication by horse mail once a week. Aramac is 775

miles N.W. of Brisbane, the communication being by coach from Rockhampton to Clermont (595 miles), twice a week, and horse or dray thence. There are two hotels and stores in the township, and about 50 inhabitants. The district is entirely pastoral, being taken up with extensive sheep runs. The country consists of a fine undulating plain extending westerly for 300 miles, timber being found only in the watercourses. This township was originally called Aramac, the name was then changed to Marathon, but, very much against the wishes of the inhabitants, has been again altered to Aramac.

ARAMAC CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a stream rising in the lofty table land lying between the Stainburn and Balcardine downs, and flowing W. through the Rodney downs into the Thompson river at Mount Sydney. The country through which it flows is entirely pastoral, and consists of undulating downs fairly grassed, all of which is taken up in sheep and cattle stations. Aramac creek is about 100 miles in length, and runs past the small township of Aramac or Marathon about midway of its course. It is fed by the Pelican, Belltopper, Stainburn or Coorenda and Sardine creeks from the N., and the Politic, Ibis, and Rodney creeks from the S. The geological formation of the district is mesozoic, consisting of shales, sandstones, and limestones.

ARANBANGA CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*). See GRANITE CREEK.

ARCADIA CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a small stream rising in Pyramid hill, and flowing N. through Arcadia downs into Brown river. Mesozoic, carboniferous.

ARCADIA DOWNS (*Springsure district*) is a tract of fine elevated pastoral country, lying at the head of the Comet river, and between the Expedition and Carnarvon ranges. Mesozoic, carboniferous.

ARCHER, MOUNT (*Co. Livingstone*), is a lofty peak in the Berserker range. See ROCKHAMPTON.

ARCHER RIVER (*Cook district*) is a fine stream flowing out of a richly grassed valley into the Gulf of Carpentaria in about 13° 20′ S. lat.

ARKOBAY CREEK (*Maranoa district*) is a tributary of the Bungil creek, which see.

ARKWRIGHT POINT (*Co. Canning*) is the north head of Petrie's creek. Sandstone.

ARMSTRONG'S CREEK (*Burke district*) is the W. tributary of the lower Flinders river.

ARNOLD ISLAND (*Cook district*). See CAPE GRENVILLE.

ARTHUR'S BLUFF (*Leichhardt district*) is a lofty eminence on the E. part of Tolmie's range. Carboniferous.

ARTHUR'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a head feeder of, and with the Culcraigie creek forms, Small's creek. It rises in the rugged pastoral country lying S.E. of the township of Camboon, and is fed by Cameron's creek. Clay slates and shales.

ARTHUR'S PEAK (*Kennedy district*) is a lofty hill lying about 5 miles E. of the township of Dalrymple.

ARTHUR'S SEAT (*Co. Flinders*) is a lofty mountain forming the central dividing point of the Rodd's bay, Miriam vale, and Taunton runs, and lying about 12 miles inland from Bustard bay. Slates and shales.

ATHERTON, MOUNT (*Co. Deas Thomson*), is a hill at the head of Keppel bay. Devonian.

AUBURN or ST. JOHN'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a W. tributary of the Burnett river, rising by two heads (the N. and S. branches) in the hilly pastoral country to the S.E. of the township of Camboon, and N.E. of Redbank, and flowing E. through a well-watered district into the main stream at Coonambula head-station. It waters that and the Shallow creek, Buingear, and St. John's runs in its course, and has numerous tributaries, the principal of which are the Fiery, Wardeck, Flat, Torgal or Target, Hailstone, M'Conkey's, Hungry Hill, Fitz, and Trap-Trap creeks. Clay slates and shales.

AUBURN RIVER (*Cos. Wicklow and Newcastle*) is an important tributary of the upper part of the Burnett river, which rises in the hilly country about 15 miles S. of the township of Camboon. It flows through the townships of Redbank, Hawkwood, and Dykehead, and past the head-stations of Dyngie, Redbank, Auburn, and Dykehead, watering in its course a vast tract of good pastoral country and falls into the Burnett near the Coonambula head-station, and about 25 miles, W. of the township of Gayndah. It is fed by the Erricks, Berri-Berri, Dyngie, Byroya, Emu, Chess, Redbank, M'Cullum's, Dogneney's, Paddy's, Pipeclay, Glosson's, Lighthouse, Fishy, Impey, Johnson's, Ko-Ko, Bottle Tree, Hooper's or Oaky, Cheltenham, Cadaga, and Boomerang creeks. This river is crossed by the telegraph line and the main road from Dalby, via Camboon and Banana to Rockhampton, at Hawkwood, and again at Redbank. Along its banks are found patches of excellent black soil, suitable for agricultural purposes; but the district through which it flows consists mainly of grassy ridges of granite, sandstone, and schist, timbered with ironbark.

AUBIGNY is an electoral district commencing where the Toowoomba and Dalby railway intersects the west boundary of portion 42, parish of Toowoomba, and bounded thence by a line bearing N. to the Great Dividing range, then by said range easterly and southerly; then by a line bearing S. to the S.E. corner of Toowoomba selection No. 216; then by the S. boundary of that portion, bearing W. 3 chains 56 links; then by a line bearing S. to the Ipswich and Toowoomba railway, and by the railway to the summit of the Great Dividing range; thence by a line bearing E. about 230 chains; thence by a line bearing S. to the Great Dividing range at a point 90 chains E. from the E. boundary of Etonvale pre-emptive purchase No. 21; thence by the Great Dividing range south-easterly; then by the watershed separating King's creek from Dalrymple creek westerly to the S.E. corner of portion 545, parish of Clifton; then by a line bearing W. to the S.W. corner of portion 72, parish of Clifton; then by the Toowoomba and Warwick railway northerly to its junction with the Dalby railway, and then by the Toowoomba and Dalby railway westerly to the W. boundary of portion 42, parish of Toowoomba, the point of commencement, exclusive of the electoral district of Toowoomba. The district of Aubigny has 1126 electors on the roll, its present representative in the Legislative Assembly being Edward Wilmot Pechey, elected Nov. 11th, 1873. The court for the revision of the electoral roll is held at the court of petty sessions, Drayton. The returning officer is G. W. Elliott, of Toowoomba.

AUCKLAND CREEK (*Co. Deas Thompson*) is a small creek flowing through the township of Gladstone into Port Curtis. Vessels bound up the creek will pass a red buoy and beacon on the starboard hand, the former of which is placed on the end of the spit running out from the mangroves on the west side of the creek. The light on Gatcombe head is a fixed dioptric light of the fifth order, and stands at an elevation of 66 feet above the sea. It shows as a red light from W. by S.½S., until shut in by the high land above Settlement point; a white light, from W. by S.S. to N.¾E.; red, from N.N.E. to N.E. Off Settlement point, on the line of change of colour, there is fifteen feet of water at low springs. The Apparent light, on the Oyster bank, is elevated eighteen feet above high water, and is illuminated from a sixth order holophote placed on the shore immediately abreast the apparatus. It shows as a fixed white light between the bearings of S.W. by W.½W. and N.W. by N., and almost continuously between the bearings N. by E. and E. by N.½N.; but when within a distance of a mile from the Rock, *the eye must be raised to the level of the apparatus* to obtain the full power of the light. When kept open on a S.W. by W.½W. bearing, the light leads clear of the rocks and buoy off Settlement point; and when in line with or to the eastward of Gatcombe head light, leads clear of the Junction buoy. The Apparent light is visible about four miles.

AUGATHELLA CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a considerable E. tributary of the Warrego river, rising in the Burenda downs, and flowing S.W. into the main stream near the township of Burenda, past which it flows. It waters good pastoral country. Mesozoic formation of shales, sandstones, and limestones.

AULDER MOUNT (*Co. Ward*). See VERESDALE.

AURICHEN CREEK (*Maranoa district*) is a small tributary of the Manandilla creek.

AVOCA CREEK (*Co. Canning*) is a head tributary of the Brisbane river, rising in the Brisbane ranges, near Draper's station and the old Cooroomjam diggings, and flowing S.W. through the Mount Stanley run. Slates and shales.

BACK CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is a small tributary of the Cooyar creek, which it joins at the Cooyar head-station. Clay slates and shales.

BACK CREEK (*Co. Merivale*) is an auriferous E. tributary of Canal creek, forming portion of the Canal creek diggings. (See CANAL CREEK.) Clay slates and shales.

BACK CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small S. tributary of the Hamburgh creek, watering the Alba creek station. Mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

BACK CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*). See BOOCALGOOPAL CREEK.

BACK CREEK, No. 2 (*Co. Wicklow*), is a small tributary of the Trevathan's or Reedy creek, flowing through the Little Reedy run. Clay slates and shales.

BACKER'S CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a small tributary of St. Agnes' creek, watering the Waller run. Clay slates and shales.

BADJIN CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a small tributary of the Double creek, flowing in the Calliope gold-fields and the Booroon run. Devonian rocks and serpentine, with traces of copper ore.

BAFFLE CREEK (*Co. Flinders*) is a stream rising in Arthur's seat, and flowing S.W. into the sea by a wide estuary about 20 miles N. of the Burnett river. It is fed by the Bottle, Murray's, Oyster, Granite, and other small creeks. At the mouth of Baffle creek (which waters pastoral country) is the Tottingham boiling-down establishment. Slates and shales.

BAFFLE GROUP (*Burke district*). See NORMANTON.

BAKER'S CREEK (*Mackay district*). See PIONEER RIVER.

BALACLAVA, MOUNT. See COAST RANGE.

BALCARDINE DOWNS (*Mitchell district*) is a tract of elevated pastoral country, lying at the head of the Alice river. Sandstone and shales.

BALD CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small E. tributary of the Nangur or Mangur creek, rising in the Main range to the S.W. of the Kilkivan goldfield, and flowing W. into the main stream at the crossing of the Gayndah and Nanango road. It is fed by Futter's creek. Basalt.

BALD HILL CREEK (*Co. Stanley*). See NORTH PINE RIVER.

BALD HILL (*Co. Livingstone*). See YEPPOON.

BALD HILL (*Co. Stanley*) is a small agricultural village lying on the main road from North Pine to Brisbane, about 4 miles S.E. of the former place.

BALD, MOUNT (*Co. Merivale*). See WARWICK.

BALLANDEAN, 28° 50′ S. lat., 151° 45′ E. long. (*Co. Bentinck*), is a small postal township in the electoral district of Carnarvon, situated on the Severn river, 13 miles S.W. of the town of Stanthorpe, and on the main road from that place to Inglewood, which is distant 86 miles N.W. It is a mining township (alluvial gold diggings and tin mines), and lies in the centre of an extensive pastoral district. The communication with the neighbouring towns is by Fletcher's horse and bullock teams, and with Brisbane, 217 miles N.E., by horse or dray to Stanthorpe, and by daily coach thence to Warwick, and thence by rail. The hotels are the Britannia and the Miners' Rest. Ballandean has no public buildings of any kind, being rather the postal centre of a pastoral and mining district than a township, and being, in fact, the name of a cattle station; but it has a racecourse attached, known as the Britannia racecourse, where local meetings are occasionally held. The population of Ballandean and immediate neighbourhood numbers about 80 persons. The surrounding country is hilly, and the geological formation granitic.

BALLANDOOL CREEK OR RIVER (*Ballonne district*) is one of the four branches of the Lower Ballonne river, leaving that river at the point where it is known as the Bokhara river, and flowing S. past the township of Currawillinghi into New South Wales. Tertiary sandstone.

BALLONNE is an electoral district, commencing at the junction of Dogwood creek and Tchanning creek, and bounded on the N. by a line bearing W.; then by the northern boundaries of the following pastoral runs—Balle, Warkon, Amoolee, Horsetrack creek, and Coombarngo, bearing W., then by part of the N.E. and N.W. boundaries of Bainbilla North, Wollombolla North, Yambugle North, Bungil North, and Gunda Gunda North, bearing south-westerly; then by the S.W. boundaries of Oberina and Pannonia, and the southern boundaries of Lower Deep-water, and the S. boundary of Mount Abundance and its prolongation, true W. to the watershed separating Mungallala creek from the Warrego river; on the W. by the watershed separating Mungallala creek from the Warrego river southerly; on the S. by the 29th degree of S. latitude true E. to the Barwan river, and by that river upwards to a tree marked DDWM; on the E. by a line bearing N. to the N.E. corner of Gurardera run; then by the N. boundary of that run W. to the S.E. corner of North Guradla run; then by a line bearing N. to the N.E. corner of Wagganba run, and by its N. boundary west to the S.E. corner of Pooloon run; then by a line bearing N. to the watershed separating the Moonie river from the Ballonne river; then by the eastern boundaries of Woodstock, Dinwoodie, and Murilla runs to the Condamine river, and by that river downwards to the junction of Dogwood creek, and by Dogwood creek upwards to the point of commencement. There are 374 electors on the roll for the district, which is at present represented in the Legislative Assembly by Jacob Low, who was elected December 1st, 1873. The revision court is held at the court of petty sessions, St. George, at which place the returning-officer for the Ballonne district, D. D. Hamilton, is stationed.

BALLONNE RIVER (*Ballonne district*) is the name given to that part of the Condamine river lying below the township of Surat, which is situated on its S. bank. It flows through good pastoral country past the township of St. George, separating about 30 miles below that township into two streams known as the Culgoa and Bokhara rivers, which cross the border into New South Wales, and fall into the Darling river above the the township of Bourke. The Ballonne is fed by the Coogoon and Maranoa rivers, and the Bungil, Yalebone, Tatalla, and other small creeks. Tertiary desert sandstone with grits and conglomerates.

BALMY CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a tributary of the Nogoa river, which see.

BANANA, 24° 25′ S. lat., 150° 12′ E. long. (*Co. Ferguson*), is a pastoral township situated on a large lagoon, communicating, in wet weather, with the Banana creek, and five miles N. of a prominent hill called Mount Wiseman. The nearest places are Westwood, distant 75 miles N., and Taroom, 145 miles S.W. To the former place there is a good road for riding or driving, but to the latter the road is bad. The mails are conveyed on horseback. With Brisbane, 443 miles S.E., the route is *viâ* Gayndah and Dalby, or by way of Gayndah to Maryborough, and thence by steamer. The hotels are the Commercial and the Banana. The township is prettily situated on the main road from Dalby to Westwood, and has a court-house, lock-up, national school, post and telegraph office, and a good race-course. A police magistrate and two mounted constables are stationed in the town. There are no permanent watercourses near Banana, the Dawson river, 15 miles distant W., being the nearest, so that the water supply is dependent on the lagoon before mentioned. The country is generally low-lying and flat, there being a few basaltic hills covered with scrub scattered around. The population of the township and neighbourhood numbers about 75 persons. The geological formation of the district is Devonian, consisting of clay slates and shales, with lepidodendron and spirifer, and conglomerates in the upper beds, favosus in the lower; crystalline limestone.

Banana police district had, in 1875, 1107 horses, 21,998 horned cattle, 126,748 sheep, and 56 pigs.

BANANA CREEK (*Co. Ferguson*) is a small stream rising on Mount Wiseman, and flowing past the township of Banana into the Dawson river. It

occasionally overflows, and supplies the lagoon on which the township is situated with water. It is fed by the Junction and Police creeks. Devonian.

BANCO, MOUNT (*Warrego district*), is a hill on the W. of the Paroo river.

BANGALL CREEK (*Mitchell district*). See WESTERN RIVER.

BANHINIA DOWNS (*Leichhardt district*) is a tract of elevated pastoral country lying in the angle formed by the junction of Zamia and Conciliation creeks.

BARAMBAH (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a postal station in the electoral district of the Burnett. It lies near the head of the creek of the same name, 10 miles N.E. of Nanango, the communication being by horse and dray; and with Brisbane, 132 miles S., by rail to Ipswich, and horse or dray thence. The district is purely pastoral, except that the Cooroomjam, or Currant Jam diggings, lie a little distance to the S. Basalt, basic dolorite.

BARAMBAH CREEK (*Cos. Mackenzie and Fitzroy*) is an important S. tributary of the Burnett river, rising in the Bunya Bunya mountains, near Mount Urocatta, and flows in a generally northern direction for about 150 miles, past the township of Nanango, and the Tarong, Barambah, Wroolia, Callone, and Monjuir head-stations into the main stream near Gayndah. It waters a large tract of pastoral country, some of which is poor and barren, and some tolerably well grassed, and is fed by the Sandy, Booyembeh, Boonara, Wannoon, Coonglaroo and Boogoorootomy creeks. The source of the Barambah creek lies about 30 miles N.W. of the township of Dalby in a granite formation, whence it flows through clay slates and shales, with an occasional outcrop of basalt and basic dolorite.

BARCOO RIVER, the Victoria river of Mitchell (*Mitchell district*), is an important stream rising 18 miles E. of the township of Tambo, on the W. side of the ranges dividing the Barcoo watershed from that of the Warrego. Sandy creek, a tributary joining at Enniskillen station, is supposed by some to be the true head of the Barcoo. This stream rises in the dividing range 35 miles N.E. of Tambo. The district watered by the Barcoo and its tributaries is entirely pastoral, the S.E. side of the river having vast stretches of undulating plains, with a friable chocolate soil, well grassed, and the N.W. being principally composed of sandstone ranges, covered with a scrub called "Dead finish," and interspersed with grassy plains. The Barcoo, after a course of nearly 500 miles, joins into the Thompson river in 25° 10′ S. lat., 143° 10′ E. long., and is then almost lost, except in wet seasons in the desert country of the S.W. part of the colony. It stretches out into shallow lagoons and swamps, but has been traced down by several branches until (as is supposed) it falls into Cooper's creek in about 27° 40′ S. lat. Very little is, however, known of this inhospitable region, which consists of vast sterile plains of sand and stone. At the junction of the Barcoo and Thompson the former river is from 80 to 100 yards wide, with open grassy plains to the N.; but at Isis downs, below the confluence of the Alice river, it is sometimes 3 miles wide. In hot weather, however, vast stretches of the river dry up into swamps and chains of waterholes. A considerable portion of the upper part of the river is occupied by squatting runs. The Barcoo is fed by the Sandy or Birkhead, Macfarlane, Ravensbourne, Douglas Ponds, Gowan or Thornleigh creeks, and the Alice river. It passes through the townships of Tambo, Blackall, and Isis downs, and past the head-stations of Hebel, Greendale, Enniskillen, Pentwin, and Levaton (police camp). The geological formation of the vast territory through which it flows is generally mesozoic, consisting of shales, sandstones, and limestone, although the lower end, after the junction with the Thompson, is through tertiary desert sandstone, with grits and conglomerates.

BARDOOTHULLA CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small E. tributary of the Warrego river, watering the Baradeen and Ahmoo runs. Mesozoic shales, sandstones and limestones.

BARGUNYAH CREEK (*Ballonne district*) is an E. tributary of the Wallam creek, which see.

BARKOOTHULLA CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small W. tributary of the Ward river watering the Tarongella run, and falling into the main stream a few miles above Charleville. Mesozoic shales, sandstones and limestones.

BARLEY CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a small tributary of the lower end of the Cania creek, watering the W. point of the Monal run. Clay slates and shales.

BARNA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is the name of one of the head streams of the Brorinia creek. It waters the Weir Weir run. Granite and shale.

BARNARD ISLANDS (*Kennedy district*) is a group of small islets lying S. of and near Double point. Granite.

BARNEY, MOUNT (*Co. Ward*), is a N. spur of the Dividing range, forming one of the heads of the Logan river. Sandstone.

BARN ISLAND (*Cook district*). See ENDEAVOUR STRAIT.

BARR CREEK (*Mitchell district*). See WESTERN RIVER.

BARRIER REEF is the general name given to the vast extent of reef running along the N.E. coast of Australia, from about 22° 30′ S. lat., the N. limit of the continent at Cape York. This reef, which consists mostly of coral reefs and sand banks, with strong tide ripples and high breakers, follows the line of the coast at a distance varying from 15 to 60 miles, the average distance being, perhaps, about 30 miles. Its width is an average of about 40 miles.

BARROW CAPE, 14° 35′ S. lat. (*Cook district*), is a headland standing out in a small bight between Barrow point and Red point. Barrow point is about 10 miles N.

BARTON'S CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See OWEN'S CREEK.

BARUMBAH CREEK (*Cos. Mackenzie and Fitzroy*). See BARAMBAH CREEK.

BASALT CREEK (*Maranoa district*). See MARANOA RIVER.

BASALT RIVER (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of the Burdekin river, which see.

BATAVIA RIVER (*Cook district*) is a fine stream flowing westward into the Gulf of Carpentaria, about 12° 0′ S. lat. It is fed by the Poison and Dalhunty creeks, and flows through scrubby red soil ridges and tea-tree flats, with swamps and abundance of poison plants. Sandstone.

BATH CREEK (*Co. Clermont*) is a W. tributary of the Sandy creek, rising in the Wolfang downs, and flowing S.E. into the main stream at the township of Clermont. Schists and quartz.

BATHURST BAY (*Cook district*) is an indentation in the S. part of the Princess Charlotte bight, lying between Cape Melville on the E., and a cluster of rocky islands known as the Flinders group to the W., the latter separating it from Princess Charlotte bay.

BAY HILL (*Cook district*) is an eminence and landmark lying S. of Bathurst bay, and S.W. of Cape Melville. It is 1275 feet above sea level.

BAYLY POINT (*Burke district*) is a headland in the S. of the Gulf of Carpentaria. There is a native well, but no other fresh water at this spot.

BAYRICK CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small W. tributary of the Ward river, watering the run of the same name. Mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

BAY ROCK (*Kennedy district*) is a rock in the navigation, by the way of Magnetic island channel to Halifax bay. Granite.

BEAGLE, MOUNT (*Maranoa district*), is a small hill lying between the Bungeworgoria and Bungil creeks, about 15 miles N.W. of Roma.

BEAME'S BROOK (*Burke district*) is a small tributary of the head of the Albert river, watering the the Bustard plains S. of Burketown.

BEAUFORT (*Mitchell district*) is a postal centre on the Belyando river, lying in the midst of a vast tract of pastoral country. It is the head-station of the Beaufort run, and lies on the alternative road from Clermont to Springsure, 113 miles S.W. of the former place.

BEAUFORT, OR BEAUTIFUL MOUNT (*Mitchell district*), is a hill at the head of the Native Companion creek. Mesozoic shales and sandstone.

BEAUTIFUL, MOUNT (*Mitchell district*). See MOUNT BEAUFORT.

BEDFORD, CAPE, 15° 20′ S. lat. (*Cook district*), is a prominent headland standing boldly out into the sea, about 15 miles N. of Cooktown.

BEDURIE CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small E. tributary of the Nive river, watering the Mill Mill and Burrandilla runs. Mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

BEE CREEK (*Normanby district*) is a tributary of the head of Funnell creek lying 17 miles S. of the township of Nebo.

BEEJOURDING CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a small tributary of the Double creek, flowing in the Calliope goldfields and the Booroon run. Devonian rocks and serpentine, with traces of copper ore.

BEENLEIGH, 27° 40′ S. lat., 153° 10′ E. long. (*Co. Ward*), is an agricultural township in the electoral district of Logan, and the parish of Boyd, situated in an angle formed by the junction of the Albert and Logan rivers, on the main road from Brisbane to the Tweed river settlements, and 4 miles N.W. of Mount Stapleton. Beenleigh is in the centre of a purely agricultural district, for which it is eminently fitted by an almost inexhaustible rich scrub soil. The land has borne heavy sugar crops for the last nine years without the aid of manure, and the yields are as good as ever. Great facilities are given to the manufacture of this article by the two navigable rivers, the Albert and the Logan, on the banks of which the sugar manufactories are located, of which manufactories or mills there are nine within a distance of 4 miles of the township, capable of turning out about two tons of sugar per diem. Two distilleries have also just been erected. South of Beenleigh, about 2 miles distant, is the township of Yatala; about 4 miles W., is Waterford, on the Logan; 9 miles S.W., the village of Logan; 12 miles S. is Pimpam, while adjoining, at the junction of the rivers, is the settlement of Alberton. The communication with Yatala is by the Pimpam coach every alternate day, with Waterford by coach daily, with Logan by horse or dray, and with Brisbane, which lies 25 miles N.W., the means of communication are a four-horse coach daily. Merchandise and heavy goods are conveyed by river steamers and cutters. Beenleigh has an Oddfellows' and a Good Templars' lodge, and a musical society. The principal hotels are the Royal and the Beenleigh. A Church of England has just been erected, and in the neighbourhood are 4 Lutheran, and 2 Congregational churches. There is also a courthouse, with a police barracks, a national school, a music hall, a Good Templars' hall, branches of the Queensland and National banks, and agencies of the Imperial Fire, and Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Companies; and the township may fairly be ranked amongst the most thriving places in the colony, having a population of about 400 persons, with, perhaps, 50 in the outskirts. The surrounding country is undulating, the formation being mainly of sandstone running into schist, and having occasional patches of quartz.

BEERBURUM, MOUNT (*Co. Canning*). See GLASSHOUSES.

BEERWAH, MOUNT (*Co. Canning*) is the loftiest of the well-known Glasshouse mountains, and is visible in fine weather for a distance of from 40 to 50 miles. See GLASSHOUSES.

BEINHEIM CREEK (*Maranoa district*). See MARANOA RIVER.

BELCOMBE CREEK (*Springsure district*). See CRINAM CREEK.

BELLENDEN KER HILLS (*Kennedy district*) is a range of lofty mountains forming part of the coast range, and extending from Cape Grafton in a southern direction. These hills form prominent landmarks from the sea, the

highest peak being 5158 feet above sea level, and about the loftiest land in the colony. Other peaks are from 1114 to 3357 feet high. Granite.

BELLEVUE (*Co. Cavendish*) is a small hamlet in the parish of Wivenhoe, and on the S. bank of the Brisbane river. There are two fine lagoons in the neighbourhood. Clay slates and shales.

BELL TOPPER CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small N. tributary of the Aramac creek, rising in the Stainburn downs, and flowing S. Sandstone and shale.

BELYANDO RANGE (*Mitchell district*) is a chain of broken hills and rocky ridges running N. and S. along the W. side of the Belyando river, through country but little known, and not much taken up for pastoral purposes. It divides the watersheds of the Belyando and Thompson rivers, and poison bush is found in the ranges. Sandstone.

BELYANDO RIVER (*Mitchell and Bowen districts*) is an important stream rising in the broken country W. of Springsure, and flowing N. about 250 miles through comparatively unknown country of open forest, level country, and limestone open plains, having ranges with sandstone cliffs to the W., in which poison bush abounds. It is crossed by the roads from Clermont and Bowen to Bowen downs, and from Bowen to the Cape goldfield, and falls into the Burdekin river near Ravenswood. This river is fed by the Native Companion, Pebbly, Jam Pot, May, Gordon's, Bully, Rosetta, Scartwater, St. George's, Charley, and Rockpool creeks, and the Cape, Suttor, Kilkumen, and Seltheim rivers. Sandstone, limestone, and granite.

BELYANNA WATERHOLE (*Warrego district*) is on the Paroo river.

BEN MOHR, MOUNT. See COAST RANGE.

BENOWA, 28° 5′ S. lat., 153° 20′ 9″ long. (*Co. Ward*), is a postal township in the parish of Nerang and electoral district of Logan, situated on the Nerang river, not far from its entrance into the southern extremity of Moreton bay, and distant from the township of Nerang 5 miles E. Benowa has a population of only 25 persons, although that of the district numbers more than 500. Benowa is generally included in what is called the settlements on Nerang creek. It possesses a large quantity of fine agricultural land, sugar cane being the principal article of production. There are three sugar mills in the district, which is an agricultural and pastoral one, an hotel (the Royal Mail), a racecourse, a police court and court-house, a store, and a blacksmith's and butcher's shops. With Nerang and Brisbane (50 miles N.W.) the communication is by coach thrice a week, or by horse or dray. Benowa lies about 20 miles N. of the Macpherson range, which separates Queensland from New South Wales. The land near the river consists of fine alluvial flats, but the surrounding country is hilly, and seems to be of volcanic origin. A block of land was taken up at Benowa seven years since by a company called the Manchester Cotton Company, but the growth of sugar seems to have superseded that of cotton, although that is still carried on. Wheat and maize are also grown to some extent.

BENTINCK ISLAND (*Burke district*). See WELLESLEY ISLANDS.

BERRI-BERRI CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small E. head feeder of the Auburn river, watering the Borania and Dyngie runs. Clay slates and shales.

BERRONE CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a tributary of the Deererbungy or Derabinga creek, watering the Berrone run. Clay slate and shales.

BERROO CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small E. tributary of the Warrego river, flowing through flat country with plains and mulgoa scrub, at a distance of 15 miles from the township of Cunnamulla. Mesozoic shales, sandstone, and limestone.

BERSERKER RANGE (*Co. Livingstone*). See ROCKHAMPTON.

BETT'S GORGE CREEK (*Burke district*) is a N. tributary of the Upper Flinders river.

BETT'S MISTAKE CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a small stream flowing through the S. point of the Cape river goldfields, about 8 miles S. of Capeville. Tertiary sandstone, with grits and conglomerates.

BEVERLEY GROUP (*Bowen district*) is a group of small islands lying off Cape Palmerston, from which Prudhoe island, the largest of the group, is distant about 20 miles N.E.

BIARRA RANGE (*Co. Cavendish*) is a chain of hills on the W. side of the Brisbane river, dividing the Cressbrook and Colinton runs. Clay slates and shales.

BIDDIDDIBA CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small S. tributary of the Canigera creek or Coburg river, watering a portion of the Tabragalba run. Sandstone and shales.

BIGG'S RANGE (*Leichhardt district*) is a range of broken basalt cliffs at the head of Zamia creek.

BIG OAKY DIGGINGS (*Cook district*) is a part of the Palmer goldfield, which see. The hotels are the Safe Home and Eureka.

BIG OAKY (*Cook district*) is a recently formed mining township and post office, on the Big Oaky creek, being the postal centre for the Big Oaky diggings. This place lies 1100 miles N.W. of Brisbane, and is reached by Cobb's express from Cooktown. See PALMER.

BILL-BILL or LOCHABER CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Burnett river, rising in the rugged country lying to the N. of Gayndah, and flowing W. through the Lochaber run. Clay slates and shales.

BILLIN CREEK (*Maranoa district*). See MARANOA RIVER.

BINDANGO, MOUNT (*Maranoa district*), is a prominent hill on the Amby downs, lying at the head of the Coogoon river. Tertiary sandstone.

BINGERA (*Co. Cook*) is a small hamlet on the S. bank of the Burnett river, about 24 miles from its entrance into the sea, and 13 miles above the township of Bundaberg, on the road to Mount Perry. It lies in a pastoral district, and is the head-station of the Bingera run. A seam of coal 8 inches thick is visible on the bank of the river a few miles from Bingera; and Mr. A. Walker, the holder of the run, has had borings made 140 feet below the coal, but though several seams of coal and black shales were penetrated, there was nothing which could be worked for coal. Other borings were made to a depth of 170 feet, at a spot about half a mile to the S.E., but with similar results. The coal seams are covered with about 80 feet of brown sandstone and shales. The country between Bundaberg and Bingera is generally flat, and a great portion of it cannot be traversed by heavy traffic in the rainy season.

BINGHAM (*Co. Cook*) is a small settlement at the N. head of the Mary river, about 25 miles N.E. of Maryborough.

BINGMAN'S, or CATTLE CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*), is an E. tributary of the Rawbelle creek, rising to the W. of the Cania goldfield, and flowing S.W. through rough mountainous country, past the Rawbelle cattle station. It is fed by the Dam and Clognor creeks. Clay slates and shales.

BIRKHEAD, or SANDY CREEK (*Mitchell district*), is a N. tributary of the Barcoo river, rising in the range which separates the watersheds of the Barcoo and Warrego, 35 miles N.E. of the township of Tambo, and falling into the Barcoo at Mount Enniskillen station, 30 miles W. of that township. It passes through good pastoral country consisting mainly of sandstone hills covered with a scrub called "Dead finish," interspersed with well-grassed plains. It is fed by the Windeyer creek. Birkhead creek is supposed by many persons to be the true head of the Barcoo. Mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

BIRKHEAD RANGE (*Mitchell district*) is a chain of hills running along the N. side of the upper end of the Barcoo river. The principal peaks are Mounts Northampton, Birkhead, Solitary, Observatory, Windeyer, and Blunt. Sandstone, shale, and limestone.

BIRNAM RANGE (*Co. Ward*). See TAMBOURINE.

BIRNIE, MOUNT (*Mitchell district*), is a mountain on Burke and Wills' outward route of 1861. Tertiary sandstone.

BLACKALL, 24° 25′ S. lat., 145° 40′ E. long. (*Mitchell district*), is a postal township, the principal one in the electoral district of Blackall and pastoral district of the Mitchell. It is situated on the Barcoo river, a creek called Douglas ponds running past the township within 2 miles N., and falling into the Barcoo about 20 miles W. The entire district is exclusively pastoral. The nearest townships are Tambo, 80 miles S.E.; Aramac, 105 miles N.; and Bowen downs, 165 miles N.N.W.: the communication being only by horse or dray. With Brisbane, 625 miles N.W., the communication is by horse and dray, *viâ* Tambo and Springsure to Rockhampton, or *viâ* Roma to Dalby, and thence by rail. In Blackall there are two hotels—Desmond's Bushman's Arms and O'Malley's Western Downs Club. There are about 30 buildings in the township, amongst which are the Government savings bank and the Government offices for the district. The only places of amusement are two billiard rooms, and a racecourse where races are occasionally got up. The population numbers from 70 to 100. The country is flat, and the geological formation is mesozoic, consisting of shales, sandstones, and limestones; the river and creek banks being covered with good alluvial soil.

Blackall police district had, in 1875, 1011 horses, 17,702 horned cattle, 318,918 sheep, and 30 pigs.

BLACKALL is an electoral district commencing at the S. side of the Fitzroy river, at a point bearing S. from the summit of Broad mount, and bounded thence by a line bearing S.W. to the watershed separating the Fitzroy river from Raglan creek, then by that watershed south-westerly, then by the watershed separating the Fitzroy river from the Dee river and Gogango creek westerly to the railway from Rockhampton to Westwood, then by said railway north-easterly and by a line bearing N. to the summit of the Lion mountain and by its continuation to Blackgin creek, and by that creek downwards to the Fitzroy river; then by the Fitzroy river to the junction of Bonnie Doon creek and by that creek to its head, then by the Bonnie Doon range south-easterly to the south-eastern Pointer, thence by a line bearing E. to Alligator creek and by a line south-easterly to the summit of Mount Etna, thence by the Mount Archer range south-easterly to Mount Berserker and by a line south-easterly to the N. corner of portion 103, parish of Archer, then by the north-west boundaries of portions 103, 102, and 83, parish of Archer, S.W. to the Fitzroy river; then by that river downwards to the point of commencement, exclusive of the electoral district of Rockhampton. The electoral district of Blackall has 733 voters on the roll, and is at present represented in the Legislative Assembly by Peter Fitzallan MacDonald, elected November 18th, 1873. The revision court is held at the court of petty sessions, Rockhampton, where the returning-officer, E. P. Livermore, is stationed.

BLACKALL RANGE (*Cos. Stanley and Canning*) is a chain of hills forming part of the coast range, and running N. and S. between Brisbane and Gympie. Clay slates and shales.

BLACK BOY CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a small S. tributary of Mimosa creek, which see.

BLACKBOY CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small tributary of the Home creek, into which it falls at the N.W. corner of the Return run. Sandstone and shales.

BLACKBUTT RANGE (*Co. Cavendish*) is an E. spur of the Bunya mountains, running N.E., and separating the Cooyar and Emu creeks. Clay slates and shales.

BLACKFELLOWS' CREEK (*Co. Churchill*) is a small tributary of Lockyer's creek, flowing through the village of Tent hill. Sandstone and limestone.

BLACK GIN CREEK (*Co. Livingstone*). See FITZROY RIVER.

BLACK GIN CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See CONCILIATION CREEK.

BLACKMAN'S CREEK (*Co. Flinders*) is a small E. tributary of the Boyne river, watering the Milton run.

BLACK MOUNTAIN (*Clermont district*) is a peak of the Drummond range, situated on the Glenmore run, about 30 miles N.W. of the township of Clermont. Sandstone, capped with basalt.

BLACK ROCK (*Burke district*) is a lofty mountain in the N. part of the Carpentaria downs, lying N. of the Junction diggings. Basalt.

BLACK ROCK CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small E. tributary, flowing along the S. boundary of the agricultural settlement on the Teviot brook. Palæozoic, carboniferous.

BLACK'S CREEK (*Bowen district*) is a small tributary of the Pioneer river. See PIONEER RIVER.

BLACK SNAKE, 26° 6′ S. lat., 152° 28′ E. long. (*Co. Lennox*), is a mining township in the electoral district of Wide bay and mining district of Gympie, and is the postal centre of the Kilkivan goldfields. It is situated on a chain of permanent waterholes, within a quarter o fa mile S. of the heads of Drumfin or Coppermine and Fat Hen creeks, and lies on a table land having an elevation of about 2000 feet above the level of the sea. Mount Coora is distant a mile N., and Mount Mia the same distance, nearly S. Black Snake is entirely a mining district, where gold, silver, and copper abound. The mineral resources of the district were first made known through the discovery of the Black Snake quartz reef, the stone from which yielded an average of 8 oz. to the ton. Kilkivan lies 10¼ miles N.W., and the Rise and Shine reef a little more to the W., Gympie 30 miles E., and Maryborough 65 miles N.E. The communication is by horse or dray, and with Brisbane, 150 miles distant, by land by coach from Gympie, or by steam from Maryborough. Black Snake has a provisional school, a post and money-order office, and a police station. There are two hotels, the Mount Mia and the Exchange. The population, scattered over an area of 2½ miles, numbers 250 persons. The great bulk of the land around the township is purchased under the Mineral Land Act, the only reserve being that made by the Government for the township, the site chosen for which is eminently suitable, as the water supply is permanent, the country elevated, and the climate unsurpassed for salubrity in the colonies. The surrounding district is mountainous, and the geological formation Devonian, with porphyritic greenstone, serpentine, and granite.

BLACK SNAKE CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small tributary of the Brisbane river, flowing through the village of Glamorgan vale. Clay slate and shale, with a heavy deposit of rich thick black soil.

BLACKWATTLE CREEK (*Bowen district*). See PIONEER RIVER.

BLACKWOOD, MOUNT (*Bowen district*), is a lofty hill 2180 feet high, lying a few miles N.W. of Mackay, on the road from that place to Bowen. Granite.

BLAXLAND'S SIDING (*Co. Aubigny*) is the name of a station on the S. and W. railway, lying 3 miles S. of Dalby and 149 miles W. of Brisbane.

BLOOMFIELD RIVULET (*Cook district*) is a fine stream falling into Weary bay.

BLOOMSBURY (*Mackay district*) is a telegraph station on the O'Connell creek, and on the road from Mackay to Bowen, from which latter place it is distant 40 miles S.E.

BLUE MOUNTAINS. See COAST RANGE.

BLUNDELL (*Co. Stanley*), is a small agricultural settlement on M'Gregor's creek, a few miles S. of the township of Caboolture, and on the main road from Brisbane to Gympie. The population is included in that of Caboolture. Granite and shale.

BLUNT, MOUNT (*Warrego district*), is a hill situated to the N. of Tambo. Sandstone, shales, and limestones.

BLYTH'S CREEK (*Maranoa district*) is a tributary of the Bungil creek, which see.

BOAT MOUNTAIN (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a prominent peak of a W. spur of the main range lying in rugged and heavily timbered pastoral country, about 14 miles W.S.W. of the Kilkivan goldfields, and separating the watersheds of the Barambah and Boonara creeks. The country is but little known, and is useless except for pastoral purposes. Granite, with Devonian rocks and micaceous shales.

BODUMBA CREEK (*Co. Marsh*) is an E. tributary of Canning creek, rising near the Canal creek goldfield, and flowing S.W. past the Bodumba head station, into the main stream 12 miles N. of Inglewood township. It is fed by the Mosquito creek. Clay, slates, and shales.

BOGANDULLA CREEK (*Co. Bulwer*) is a small head tributary of the Tchanning creek, watering the E. Tchanning run. Clayey sandstone.

BOGIL RIVER (*Bowen district*) is a fine stream crossing the Port Denison and Cape river goldfields road at the Eton vale junction, and falling into the Burdekin river near the Burdekin crossing place. It is fed by the Kernie creek. Granite.

BOGUE'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small head tributary of the Culcragie creek, flowing through rough pastoral country. Clay slates and shales.

BOKHARA RIVER (*Ballonne district*) is a branch of the lower Ballonne river, flowing S. through pastoral country into New South Wales. Desert sandstone.

BOLDERCOMBE (*Co. Livingstone*). See CROCODILE CREEK.

BOMBI CREEK (*Co. Lennox*). See KING BOMBI CREEK.

BONGMILLERER CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a fine S. tributary of the Wide bay creek, rising in the rugged country to the E. of the township of Black Snake and the Kilkivan goldfields, and flowing N. into the main stream near its junction with the Mary river. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine, and granite.

BONNER'S NOB (*Co. Fortesque*). See TAROOM.

BOOBIIR CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*). See COOYAR CREEK.

BOOLINBLAH CREEK (*Warrego district*). See PAROO RIVER.

BOOBONG, MOUNT (*Co. Cook*), is a prominent hill on the S. head of the Burnett river. Sandstone and shales.

BOOBY ISLAND (*Cook district*). See PRINCE OF WALES ISLANDS.

BOOCULGOOPAL, BOOGALGOPAL, or **BUCK** CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*), is a tributary of the Rawbelle creek, rising in the Kania and Kroombit goldfields and flowing through rough pastoral country into the main stream on Coominglah run. It is fed by Lockhardt's creek. Clay slates and shales.

BOOGALGOPOL CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*). See BOOCULGOOPAL CREEK.

BOOGOOROOTOMY CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small tributary of the Barambah creek, rising near the Wigton head-station, about 20 miles S. of Gayndah, and flowing S.E. Clay slates and shales.

BOOHARA WATERHOLE (*Warrego district*) is on the Paroo river.

BOOINBAH LAGOONS (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a name given to a series of swampy waterholes fed by a small creek of the same name, from the W. slope of that part of the main range lying W. of the Kilkivan goldfield. These lagoons are three in number, and lie near the south bank of the Boonara creek, about 4 miles N. of the Boonara head-station. Clay slates and shales.

BOOLBURRA, 23° 55′ S. lat., 149° 50′ E. long. (*Co. Partington*), is a postal township in the electoral district of Leichhardt, situated on the E. bank of the Dawson river, about 60 miles S.W. of Rockhampton, on the main line of road from that place to the Peak Downs, and on the Q.G.N. railway, which passes through the town and has a station there. A range of volcanic hills (the Coast range) abounding in auriferous quartz reefs, lie to the E., through a spur of which there is a railway tunnel 20 chains in length, at a distance of 13 miles. On the Dawson river in the neighbourhood of the township are several beautiful lagoons, the principal being the Pink Lily, Egan's (so called after the pioneer of the Dawson), Noonan's, Walsh's, and Rio. The creeks are Herbert's, which joins the Dawson at Boolburra, the Bowen, and Sharper's. The country is almost entirely a pastoral one, the only agriculture carried on being the cultivation of a few Chinamen's gardens, where vegetables are grown for public consumption. The nearest diggings are the old Herbert's creek, 20 miles distant, which are quartz and

alluvial. The nearest township is Gogango, 22 miles E., the communication with which is by rail or Cobb's coach. With Brisbane, 460 miles S.E., the communication is by rail to Rockhampton, and steamer thence. Boolburra has a public school and a Roman Catholic church, the latter a neat wooden structure, and about 400 inhabitants in and about the township. The hotels are the Shamrock, Bridge, Railway, and Herbert's creek. The surrounding country is low and subject to floods. The geological formation is Devonian—clay slates and shales. The soil is shallow, and the subsoil pipeclay.

BOOLA WALLA LAKE (*Warrego district*). See M'INTYRE CREEK.

BOOMERANG CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small stream watering the Flagstone creek run, and falling into the Auburn river near the confluence of that river with the Burnett. Granite ridges, clay slates and shales.

BOOMERANG CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small occasional feeder of the Tower hill creek. Sandstone, shales, and limestones.

BOOMER MOUNTAINS (*Normanby district*) is a range of hills lying between the Mackenzie and Fitzroy rivers, to the S.W. of Maryborough. Granite.

BOONDOOMA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a W. tributary of the Boyne river, rising by two heads in the Main range dividing the unsettled districts of Burnett and Darling downs, and flowing E. and N.E. into the main stream at the Boondooma run and head-station, at the crossing of the post-road from Dalby and Gayndah. It waters the Boondoomba run, and is fed by the Farquaharson and Watlogie creeks. Granite, and clay slates and shales.

BOONARA CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is an important E. tributary of the Barambah creek, rising in the W. slope of the Main range to the N.W. of the Kilkivan goldfield, and flowing W. through rough and heavily timbered country. It is fed by the Dividing, Alma, Gwynne's, Christmas, Nangur, Dadamarine, Sandy, Spring, Planted, and Washpool creeks. Clay slates and shales.

BOONERA CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a small W. tributary of the King Bombi creek, rising in the Main range W. of the Kilkivan goldfield, and watering good mineral and grazing country. Devonian clay slates and shales, with porphyritic greenstone, serpentine, and granite.

BOPPEL, MOUNT (*Co. Marsh*), is a lofty peak at the extremity of a N.W. spur of the Coast range, situated about 18 miles south of the township of Maryborough, and forming a prominent feature in the S. view from that place. It is covered with pine scrub, and lies 3 miles N.W. from Tiaro. It is a landmark for vessels entering Hervey and Wide bays. Devonian clay slates.

BOREE CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small tributary of Effra creek, crossed by the post-road from Tambo to Isis downs, a few miles N.E. of Dulwich head-station. Sandstone and shales.

BORIBA CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a tributary of the Nogoa river (which see).

BORINDA CREEK (*Co. Derby*). See WEIR RIVER.

BOOROMEN, MOUNT (*Leichhardt district*), is a hill on the E. side of the Zamia creek. It consists of high scrubby ridges of basalt.

BORONTO LAGOON (*N. Cook district*). See SOMERSET.

BORTHWICK CREEK (*Burke district*) is a W. tributary of the Leichhardt river, which see.

BOOTIS CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a W. tributary of the Comet river. rising in the Buckland table-land. It is fed by the Meteor and Aldeboran creeks, and flows through good pastoral country. Mesozoic sandstone.

BOOYAR CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small head feeder of the Stuart's river, rising in Mount Haly, and flowing N.E. through the Bonaire run. Granite and schists.

BOOYEMBEH CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a fine W. tributary of the Barambah creek, rising in the Main range at the boundary of the Yabba run, about 20 miles

S. of the Kilkivan goldfield, and flowing E. by a tortuous course past the Marramba and Ferriter and Uhr's head-stations. It is fed by the Mi-mi, Pungun, Tankallaman, Coolting, and Chirair creeks. Basalt, basic dolorite.

BOTTLE CREEK (*Co. Flinders*). See BAFFLE CREEK.

BOTTLE TREE CREEK (*Co. Bulwer*) is a W. tributary of the upper end of the Dogwood creek, so called by M'Kinley from the number of bottle-trees he found growing on its banks. There are some fine ponds in the neighbourhood. It waters the Bottle-tree and Hookswood runs, and is fed by the L. Tree Creek. It flows through a valley abounding in brigalow scrub, fusanus, bottle-tree, &c. Fine-grained psammite (clayey sandstone), with veins and nodules of iron.

BOTTLE TREE CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small S. tributary of the Auburn river, flowing through the Oppenbill run, and falling into the main stream at the township of Hawkwood. Granite ridges, with clay slates and shales, and occasional patches of good black soil.

BOTTLE TREE RANGE (*Warrego district*) is a range of low barren hills lying at the head of the Yo-yo and Angelalla creeks. Sandstone.

BOUNDARY CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a tributary of the Wide bay creek, into which important stream it falls near its source. It rises in the Main range in the reserved half of the Kilkivan run. Devonian clay slates and shales.

BOUNDARY CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a tributary of the Burnett river, into which it flows along the W. boundary of the Holywell run. Clay slates and shales.

BOUNTIFUL ISLAND (*Burke district*). See WELLESLEY ISLAND.

BOURGIGIE CREEK (*Maranoa district*) is a name given to the upper end of the Amby river.

BOWEN, 20° S. lat., 148° 10′ E. long. (*Co. Herbert*), is a municipal township and seaport in the parish of Pring, electoral district of Bowen, and pastoral district of Kennedy. It lies at the N.W. side of Port Denison, and has a jetty three-quarters of a mile long, running out to 16 feet water at low-tide spring tides. Bowen is distant only 10 miles from the direct track of the mail steamers *via* Torres straits, and is the seat of the Northern branch of the Supreme Court of Queensland. The river Don (not navigable) flows within 3 miles W. of the township, and affords a never-failing supply of good fresh water. The principal mountains in the neighbourhood are Mount Round, 1900 feet, Mount Aberdeen, 2000 feet, Mount Dryander 2980 feet, and a lofty mass of broken mountain ranges to the S. as yet unnamed. Bowen is the shipping port of a large pastoral district; but land is being rapidly taken up and enclosed for agriculture, and the few who have hitherto given that industry a fair trial have succeeded well with it. But the extreme scarcity of labour of any sort has very much hindered both agriculture and mining. The reefs on the Normanby goldfields, 60 miles distant (South), after having been worked for over two years, and had over 1000 of a population, had to be abandoned in consequence of the scarcity and high price of labour. There is a small alluvial field known as Happy Valley, employing about 100 people, 40 miles S. on the road to Mackay. The nearest townships are Mackay, an agricultural seaport, distant 110 miles S.; Ravenswood, a mining township, 130 miles W.; and Townsville, distant 120 miles N.W., the seaport of the mining districts of Ravenswood and Charters Towers. There are bush roads to all these places, and a good mail service, but the principal communication with Mackay and Townsville is by steamer along the coast, the navigation being easy and safe. There is no communication with Brisbane except by steamer, the distance is 640 miles. The steamers of the A.S.N. Co. keep up communication and carry mails twice a month; there is also steam communication with Sydney at least twice every month. The Kennedy hospital and benevolent asylum is a well managed and useful institution; it is supported by private subscriptions, supplemented *pro rata* by the Government. There is also the Bowen library and museum, with a large collection of books and specimens; it is efficiently managed and well attended. There are five hotels, viz., Cooke's, a two-story building overlooking the bay and town; the Union, the Commercial, the North

Australian, and the European, all one story buildings but substantial and comfortable. There are several licensed carriers in Bowen, with good teams of both bullocks and horses, who carry to Bowen downs, 300 miles distant, and to all the intermediate stations as well as to the Ravenswood and Charters Towers goldfields. The internal affairs of the town are managed by the municipal council, and the streets and approaches are kept in very fair order. The town is built on undulating granite ridges, and the surrounding country is composed of undulating ridges and open level plains, lightly timbered and well grassed and watered; the formation is everywhere granite, and the climate is very healthy. The population numbers about 1000 persons. There are three places of worship, with resident clergymen, viz., the Church of England, the Presbyterian, and the Roman Catholic. There are branches of the Australian Joint Stock bank and bank of New South Wales, and a good post and telegraph office. There are also reserves for a racecourse and for botanical gardens, and one for a cricket ground, and ample space has been reserved for grazing and commonage, and other public purposes. *Bowen police district* had, in 1875, 3266 horses, 72,094 horned cattle, 17,626 sheep, 855 pigs.

BOWEN is an electoral district commencing at Cape Palmerston, and bounded thence by a line bearing S.W. to the eastern watershed of the Isaac river, and by that watershed northerly, then by the watershed separating the Pioneer river and tributaries of the Burdekin river from the Isaac river westerly and southerly to Fletcher's Awl, then by the watershed separating Logan creek from Theresa creek and the Belyando river westerly and northerly to the twenty-second degree of S. latitude, and by that parallel true W. to the western watershed of the Belyando river, then by the said watershed northerly, then by the watershed separating the Suttor river from the Cape river to their junction, then by the Suttor river to the Burdekin river, and by that river to its mouth, thence by the sea-cost south-easterly to the point of commencement, including also all islands adjacent thereto. Bowen district is represented in the Legislative Assembly by Francis Tyssen Amherst. It has 857 electors on the roll, and the returning officer (P. Macarthur) and revision court are at the township of Bowen.

BOWEN BRIDGE (*Co. Stanley*) is a small residential suburb of Brisbane, lying about 2 miles distant, on the Gympie road. It consists of a number of handsome residences of merchants and others in the city, and is pleasantly situated on the slope of a hill. There is one hotel, the Bowen Bridge, in the place, and the Brisbane hospital, a handsome and commodious structure, is situated on the top of the hill. Breakfast creek flows through the suburb, and is crossed by a good wooden bridge, named after the late Governor Sir G. F. Bowen, whence the name of the suburb. Bowen bridge has a post receiving house at the hotel.

BOWEN CREEK(*Leichhardt district*) is a small W. tributary of the Dawson river, into which it falls just below the township of Boolburra. Clay slates and shales.

BOWEN DOWNS, 22° 35′ S. lat., 144° 30′ E. long. (*Mitchell district*), is the postal centre of a vast tract of pastoral country, watered by the Upper Thomson river, Cornish creek, and their tributaries. The district comprises a range of extensive undulating downs, fairly grassed, and carrying heavy flocks of sheep. The head-station stands on Cornish creek, and has several lakes bearing E., N.E., and S.E., the Thomson river flowing within 20 miles W. The nearest township is Aramac, 36 miles S., the communication being by horse or dray. With Brisbane, 750 miles S.E., it is *viâ* Aramac to Clermont, thence by coach to Rockhampton, and thence by sea. The population numbers about 50 persons. The geological formation of the country is mesozoic, consisting of shales, sandstones, and limestones.

BOWEN, MOUNT (*Warrego district*), is a hill on the W. of the Paroo river.

BOWEN, PORT (*Co. Palmerston*), is an indentation or sound running into the land in a S.W. direction from about 22° 30′ S. lat.

BOWEN RIVER (*Bowen district*) is an important stream rising in Mount Bryden, and flowing N.W. along the old Fort Cooper road from Nebo to the Ravenswood goldfield, through pastoral country into the Burdekin river. It is fed by the Hazelwood, Exe, Cattle, Rosella, Glenella, Tabletop, and Pelican creeks, and the Broken river. Sandstone and white granite, with dark syenite.

BOWENVILLE (*Co. Aubigny*) is a small township and railway station on the Oaky creek, and on the road from Dalby to Toowoomba. It lies about 5 miles N. of Jondaryan.

BOWLING GREEN BAY and CAPE (*Kennedy district*) is a wide shallow opening into the land immediately E. of Cleveland bay. It is 20 miles wide, and is bounded by Cape Bowling Green on the E., and Cape Cleveland on the W. The former cape runs boldly out into the sea, and has a spit at its termination, which is indicated by 3rd order holophotal lighthouse, 75 feet above sea level. Granite.

BOX CREEK (*Maranoa district*) is a small tributary of the Merivale river.

BOX CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a stream crossed by M'Kinley in his route to the Gulf in 1861. Well-grassed undulating country.

BOYNE DIGGINGS is a portion of the Calliope goldfield, which see.

BOYNE RIVER (*Cos. Clinton and Flinders*) is an important stream rising in the N. slope of the Dawes range, and flowing N. through the Bompa, Milton, Burmundoo, Riverston, and Iveragh runs into the sea at Port Curtis. It is fed by the Glasford, Ridler, Degalgil, Blackman's, Marble, Iffley, Futter's, Iveragh, Wardong, and other small creeks.

BOYNE RIVER (*Cos. Newcastle, Mackenzie, and Fitzroy*) is an important S. tributary of the Burnett river, rising by innumerable heads in the Bunya-Bunya range of mountains, which divide the unsettled district of Burnett and that of Darling downs. The main stream takes its rise in the N. slope of a prominent peak of the range, known as Mount Haly, and flows thence for a distance of about 150 miles in a generally N. direction along the boundaries of the Dunrobin, Manruen, Peroone, Gordonstone, Letterfourie, Chalinga, Burrandowan, Durong, Boondooma, Jua, Waringa, Wurgineranganga, Proston, Wangaringa, Toondarah, Pahrie, Derrerabungy, Derraderri, Cooranga, Alburanga, and Chessborough runs, and past the head-stations of Fourteen-mile, Burrandowan, Boondooma, and Cooranga. It is fed by the Munyome, Middle, Warregai or Jumma, Roughyard, Ramlaw's, Johnson's, Waterloo, Taswell's, Brood, Goggs', Lawson's, Groy, Boondooma, Seven-mile, Jua, Waringa, Taringa, Coodara, Lambing, Troatol, Wigton, Cave or Toondarah, Moondoonbury, Cooranga, Coocher, Daria-Daria, and other unnamed creeks, and by Stuart's river. The country where it rises consists of broken, rugged, and heavily-timbered country, the geological formation being of granite and metamorphic mica and hornblende schists, changing further down into Devonian rocks, clay slates, shales, with lepidodendron and spirifer, and conglomerates in the upper beds, and favosus in the lower (crystalline limestone).

BRACKER'S CREEK (*Co. Marsh*) is an important stream rising in a spur of the main Dividing range between Queensland and New South Wales, about 30 miles W. of Tenterfield, and flowing N.W. through the Warroo and Coulmundra runs, and past Bracker's head-station into the Macintyre brook at Coulmundra. It is fed by the Treverton's, Look-out, and Sandy creeks. Clay slates and shales.

BRAMBLE BAY (*Co. Stanley*) is a large indentation in the W. of Moreton bay, bounded on the N. by Woody, and on the S. by Uniacke points. In the north of this bay is Hay's inlet, and in the S. the township and watering-place of Sandgate. The Pine river falls into this bay at its head. Sandstone.

BRANCH CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a small tributary of the head of Splinter creek, rising in the Burnett range and flowing S.W. through rough pastoral country in Dangard's run. Clay slates and shales.

BRANCH CREEK (*Co. Bulwer*) is a small tributary of Eagle creek, watering the Binbian downs run. Sandstone.

BRANCH CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is an E. tributary of the Oaky creek, rising in and flowing through the E. part of the Galloway plains run. Devonian slates and shales, with serpentine. Traces of copper ore.

BRANCH CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small S. tributary of Kennedy's creek, into which it falls at the Yarrawonga head-station. Mesozoic shales, sandstones and limestones.

BREAKFAST CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a suburb of Brisbane, lying 2½ miles E. It is pleasantly situated along the N. bank of the Brisbane river, the road being bounded on one side by that river, and on the other by a lofty chain of hills, on the slopes and eminences of which many of the merchants and professional men of the metropolis have their villas. It is so called from Breakfast or Ennoggera creek, which flows into it under a fine large wooden bridge at its W. extremity. Breakfast creek extends from the bridge for about a mile and a half along the Eagle farm road to the village of Hamilton's, where is an excellent hotel and pleasure garden, a favourite place of resort in the heat of summer. There is a good cricket ground in the neighbourhood, and opposite here the river opens into a magnificent wide reach about 6 miles in length, where the river regattas and sailing matches are held.

BREAKFAST CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a fine stream flowing into the Brisbane river at the pleasant suburb of Breakfast creek. It is subject to tidal influences for some distance up, and rises in Taylor's ranges, to the N.W. of the city of Brisbane, about 7 miles distant as the crow flies. The upper end of this creek is known as Ennogera creek, and is the main feeder of the Brisbane water supply reservoir at Ennogera. Below the reservoir it is fed by the Fish and Ithica creeks, and passes through an extensive track of good agricultural land, much of it under cultivation. Breakfast creek is crossed by two handsome wooden bridges, one, the Bowen bridge, on the main N. road, and the other, the Breakfast creek bridge, on the Eagle farm road. The suburb of Kelvin Grove lies at the upper end of the creek.

BREAKFAST CREEK (*Mitchell district*). See Landsborough Creek.

BREAKSEA SPIT. See Great Sandy Island.

BRECKNOCK CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small N. tributary of the Burnett river, watering the Buckingham run, and flowing into the main stream near Mount Debatable, and a little distance W. of the township of Gayndah. Clay slates and shales.

BREMER (*Co. Churchill*). See Seven-mile Creek.

BREMER is an electoral district commencing at the junction of the Bremer river with the Brisbane river, and bounded thence by the Bremer river upwards to Bundanba creek, and by that creek southerly to the south-east corner of portion 186, parish of Ipswich; then by the south boundaries of portions 186, 187, 188, 189, 192, 193, and 369, parish of Ipswich; portions 204, 203, and 202, parish of Purga; then by the eastern boundaries of portions 159 and 160, parish of Purga, bearing southerly; then by the south boundaries of portions 160, 48, 65, and 24, parish of Purga, and portion 31, the west boundary of same, and the south boundary of portion 21, parish of Jeebropilly, bearing westerly; then by a road bearing northerly to the Bremer river, and forming the western boundaries of portions 21, 194, 190, 187, 185, 184, 183, 74, and 75, parish of Jeebropilly; then by the Bremer river downwards to the west boundary of portion 35, parish of Brassall; then by the western boundaries of portions 35, 362, 360, 359, 382, 11, 159, 160, 163, 164, 166, and 175 A, parish of Brassal, and 198, parish of Walloon; then by the north-western boundaries of portions 198, 197, 196, 195, 190, 113, 115, 116, 117, 118, parish of Walloon, bearing north-easterly; then by part of the south-east boundary of portion 254, parish of Brassal, north-easterly, and by a line bearing east to the south-west corner of portion 255, parish of Brassal; then by the south boundaries of portions 255, 365, and 367, parish of Brassal, bearing east to the Brisbane river, and by that river downwards to the point of commencement (exclusive of the electoral district of Ipswich). The district of Bremer has 815 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by John Malbon Thompson, elected Nov. 25, 1873. The revision court of this district is held at Ipswich; the returning officer is J. Gulland, of that place.

BREMER, MOUNT (*N. Cook district*). See Somerset.

BREMER RIVER (*Co. Churchill*) is an important stream, rising near Mount Walker, and flowing N.E. through the township of Ipswich into the Brisbane river. The Bremer was discovered by Oxley in 1823, and that explorer then spoke in the highest terms of the beauty of its scenery, the quality of its soil, and

the excellence of its timber. It flows through a fertile and highly cultivated district, and is watered by the Franklinvale, Deebing, Warrill and Bundanba creeks. The Bremer is navigable for small steamers as far as Ipswich. Carbonaceous sandstone.

BRIBIE ISLAND (*Co. Canning*) is a large island lying to the N. of Moreton bay, and separated from the mainland by a narrow channel containing several sandy islands, known as Pumice Stone channel. Bribie island, which was until lately inhabited by a tribe of ferocious blacks, is about 18 miles long N. and S., and 5 miles wide. The S. point is known as Skirmish point, so called by Flinders in 1799, from the fact of his having had a fight with the natives there. Sandstone.

BRIDE CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is one of the head waters of Ravensbourne creek, rising in the Warrego range, and flowing through fair grazing country in a N.E. direction into its main stream at Forest hill head-station. Sandstone and shales.

BRIDGEWATER CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a small W. tributary of the Mackenzie river, into which it falls a few miles above the junction of that river with the Dawson. It is fed by the Springston creek, and the village of Springston stands on the confluence. Clay slates and shales.

BRINGABILLY CREEK (*Co. Marsh*) is a small W. tributary of the Canning creek, watering the N. part of the Canning creek run. Clay slates and shales.

BRISBANE, 27° 27′ 32″ S. lat., 153° 2′ 40″ E. long. (*Co. Stanley*), is the metropolitan and principal city in Queensland, whether for its size, importance as a business centre and port, or the number and beauty of its public buildings. It is an episcopal city, and gives a title to a Church of England and a Roman Catholic bishop. Brisbane is well situated on the N. bank of a large bend on the river of the same name, the main street, Queen-street, forming, as it were, the chord of the arc, and joining the river at each extremity. At the upper end the river is spanned by a magnificent bridge, which was founded by Sir G. F. Bowen, then Governor of the colony, on 21st August, 1864, Mr. Jeays being mayor, and opened on 15th June, 1874, by the Marquis of Normanby, then Governor. It is known as the Victoria bridge, and connects Brisbane with the residential suburb known as South Brisbane. The bridge is 1013 feet span, and is supported on 22 tubular iron pillars, having iron diagonal cross braces. The roadway is of hardwood, and is divided into a footway on each side, and a waggon way between them. There is a swing for the convenience of vessels passing, at the S. end of the bridge. It is lighted by gas, and, by a clever contrivance for disconnecting the main this does not interfere with the gas supply which passes over the bridge. Brisbane is situated about 25 miles from the mouth of the river at Moreton Bay (which was formerly the name given to the district), and about 500 miles N. of Sydney. It was first settled in 1825 as a penal settlement, the "Camp" being fixed near the site of the present custom-house. This settlement was governed by a military officer styled the "Commandant," whose rule was absolutely arbitrary and despotic. The "convict period" extended over 18 years, namely, from 1824 to 1842, and during that period there were eight commandants—namely, Captains Millar, Bishop, Logan, Clunie, Fyans, Major Cotton, and Lieutenants Gravett and Gorman. One of these, Captain Logan, who was somewhat notorious for his severity, was murdered near Limestone (now Ipswich), it is said by the blacks, although old residents, who were contemporaneous with him, say otherwise, and that it was at the hands of convicts who had escaped into the bush that he met his death. The prisoners were employed in various occupations, some in making roads, others in clearing and burning off, others in building, and so on; the discipline was terribly strict, and it may not be generally known that the last flogging administered under the old convict system was inflicted in the archway of the Brisbane courthouse. The first buildings erected in Brisbane were the old hospital (now superseded by the new one near Bowen bridge), the commandant's quarters, the prisoners' barracks (now the courthouse), the cells, the parsonage, and the windmill, all of which were completed in 1828. Beside the clearance of nearly all the land now covered by the town of Brisbane, and the storage of its gardens with semi-tropical plants, a large patch of land at what is now called

Eagle Farm Flat was brought under cultivation, and planted, principally with maize. About five years after the foundation of the settlement females were sent up to swell the number of the penal inhabitants, and the building now known as "the Gaol" was erected for their accommodation. Independent of the employment found for them within the walls of the factory, the worst of them were sent to perform field work at Eagle farm. and many strange tales of intrigue and licentiousness were told in which not by any means the lowest people in the settlement were implicated. During the governorship of Captain Logan, Limestone was made a head cattle-station, and a kiln was erected on a ridge of hills which overlook the town, a working party of convicts being employed in burning lime for the numerous buildings then in course of erection at Brisbane. One brick cottage erected on the Limestone plains in 1829 formed the nucleus of the now flourishing town of Ipswich. The communication with the outer world was at that time infrequent and uncertain, but in August, 1837, the residents were astonished by the unlooked-for appearance in the bay of the *James Watt*, the first steamer that had ever visited this far-off region, and by which Mr. Petrie, sen., and some others still or lately resident in the district, arrived. In 1839, the settlement was visited by the *Sophia Jane*, the first steamer that made the voyage out from England, the object of her trip being to convey the female, and a portion of the male convicts, to Sydney. The same year saw the last batch of convicts landed on the banks of the Brisbane. The agitation which had been commenced years before in the southern part of the colony for the abolition of transportation had forced compliance from the Home Government in a matter on which it was found very hard to yield. On the 27th January, 1842, the first of the Australian Steam Navigation Company's vessels (the forerunner of regular steam communication with Sydney), brought the glad intelligence that the settlement was thrown open to free immigrants, and two months afterwards Lieutenant Gorman, the last of the commandants, resigned the control of affairs into the hands of Dr. Simpson, who had been appointed acting police magistrate of the district. and who was succeeded during the same year by Captain J. C. Wickham, as representative of Government for the district. Since then Brisbane has steadily extended and improved, until now she can fairly hold her own in comparison with her rival capitals of New South Wales and Victoria. The population, as estimated by the last return, was 20,000 persons, inhabiting 3200 dwellings. Brisbane is an electorate of itself, and is also a municipality, proclaimed 7th September, 1859. It has an area of 1920 acres, is divided into 6 wards, has an extent of 46 miles of roads and streets, and pays a rate of 1s. for general purposes, 2d. for watering, and 2d. for lighting. The number of registered electors is 4181, of whom 3720 voted at the municipal election for 1874. The estimated total value of ratable property is £1,104,070, the assessed annual value £110,407, and the amount of rates levied £7030 4s. 6d. The municipal council consists of a mayor, Mr. James Swan, and the following aldermen:—East ward, James Swan and James Campbell; west ward, D. P. Milne and J. L. Bale; north ward, Alfred Hubbard and George Reading; south ward, R. A. Kingsford and J. Graham; Kangaroo point ward, Thomas Scanlan and E. J. Baines; Fortitude valley ward, J. D. Heal and R. Hutchins; town clerk, W. H. G. Marshall. Brisbane has a local board of health, composed of the mayor and 3 aldermen, a board of waterworks, a philosophical society, of which his Honor Sir James Cockle, F.R.S., is president, a school of arts, reading room, and library of 6000 vols., 2 free libraries and reading rooms, a grammar school vested in Sir James Cockle, Mr. Justice Lilley, and five other trustees, the head-master being Mr. Thomas Harlin, M.A.; an acclimatisation society, of which the head *depôt* is at Bowen park, opposite the hospital, where are numerous valuable and interesting specimens, animal and vegetable, and which has a branch *depôt* at Woody island, Wide bay; a national agricultural and industrial association; and a handsome new hospital on the Bowen bridge road, about a mile and a half from town. This is suitably placed on the slope of a hill, and has 10 wards, with a capacity of 103,948 cubic feet in the wards, and makes up 85 beds for males and 20 for females. During the year 1873, 699 persons were admitted, there being 87 in the hospital at the commencement of the year; of these, 794 were treated, 625 discharged cured or relieved, 23 discharged incurable or at their own request, 51 died, and 95 remained in the house at the end of the year. There were also 1190 out-door patients. Brisbane

has a board for the relief of the poor, a lunatic reception house, a lying-in hospital, and a benevolent asylum at Dunwich, making up 120 beds; also, a Protestant orphan asylum (the Diamantina), an infants' asylum, and a Roman Catholic orphanage at Nudgee (St. Vincent's.) The principal public buildings consist of the Houses of Parliament, which comprehend by far the finest block of buildings in the city, although a flatness of front, and absence of windows in the main body of the pile, give it a somewhat bare appearance. This building cost £100,000 in its construction. It is situated in George-street, on one of the highest elevations in the city. Near this is the vice-regal residence, a handsome though plain building, standing in its own grounds, near the point of the bend on which the city is built, and the Government printing office, a fine roomy structure. In the city itself, and standing in Queen-street, is the new post office, a noble building of white freestone. The law courts are higher up the same street on the opposite side, and are held in the old Legislative buildings, or what originally was the prisoners' barracks, an ugly and gloomy building with a flat stuccoed front. The town hall, a handsome structure, is still higher up the street, and the school of arts, nearly opposite the post office, contains the largest and finest lecture room in the colony. There is a roomy theatre, which, although it is well fitted, is in a comparatively back street. The churches comprise 7 Episcopal, 3 Wesleyan, 4 Baptist, 3 Congregational, 1 Bible Christian, 2 Lutheran, 5 Presbyterian, 2 Primitive Methodist, 1 United Methodist, 2 Roman Catholic, in all 30; St. Stephen's, (Roman Catholic cathedral), though far from finished, has lately been opened, and makes the number 31; St. John's church is the largest Episcopal church. The business portion of the town is studded with numerous fine stores, shops, and banks, the most notable of the latter in point of architecture being the Union, Commercial, New South Wales, and Joint Stock banks. The hotels are numerous, and, as a rule, well kept, although none of them can compare with those of Sydney or Melbourne, either in point of size, appearance, or accommodation. The principal are the Metropolitan, Edward-street; A.S.N., Mary-street; Victoria, Elizabeth-street; Belle Vue, George-street; Royal, Queen-street; Sovereign, Elizabeth-street; Queen's, Eagle-street; School of Arts, Queen-street; Australian, Queen-street; Criterion, Edward-street; Exchange, Edward-street; Family, Leichhardt-street; with many others. There is a city volunteer fire brigade station and engine-room in Edward-street, the brigade being composed of 48 members, including officers, and comprising 3 companies—the Engine company, Hose and Reel company, and Hook and Ladder company. The Stanley cricket club, founded November, 1873, has a practice ground in the Queen's park. Amongst the trades and industries carried on in Brisbane may be enumerated 10 account-book manufacturers and bookbinders, 4 ærated water and cordial manufactories, 3 agricultural implement makers, 24 blacksmiths and shipsmiths, 3 boatbuilders, 12 boot manufacturers, 5 brassfounders, 21 builders and contractors, 27 cabinetmakers, 3 clothing manufacturers, 6 coachbuilders, 4 coopers, 3 coppersmiths, 5 engineers and ironfounders, 3 gunsmiths, 2 hatters, 3 lithographers, 3 picture-frame makers, 8 plumbers and gasfitters, 6 printers (exclusive of the Government printing office), 16 saddlers, 6 sawmills, 18 tailors, 4 tanners, 15 tinmen, 10 watchmakers, 2 whipmakers, 3 whitesmiths, 5 wheelwrights, 3 woodcarvers, and 5 woodturners, besides the full complement of butchers, bakers, confectioners, &c. Brisbane is supplied with gas from the gasworks on the N. bank of the river, immediately below the city; and with a plentiful supply of excellent water from the Ennoggera reservoir. This reservoir lies 7 miles W. of Brisbane, in Taylor's range, and covers an area of 186 acres of water, the contents being 1,000,000,000 gallons, giving a sufficient quantity for the evaporation and for the supply of 10 months by 12 and 8 inch mains. There is also an auxiliary reservoir above the main one to keep the latter full. These reservoirs are supplied by the drainage of the range, the main stream being the Ennoggera creek, which is also the waste water outlet. The watershed has an area of from 8000 to 10,000 acres, and the daily supply for 25,000 persons is 360,000 gallons in 12 hours. An admirable plan of keeping the mains free from impurities has been invented by Mr. C. H. Sigley, clerk of works, and accountant to the waterworks' board. It consists of an instrument composed of several joints, with spiral steel feathers or scrapers, which is forced through the mains by the pressure of water behind it, and which completely clears them of rust and other impurities. It is used once a fortnight,

and the quantity of foul water it clears out is something astonishing. The Brisbane gaol is a large stone edifice at the W. side of the city, although there is a female gaol in Fortitude valley. Beside these, there is a water police hulk in Moreton bay, and a penal establishment on the small island of St. Helena. The lunatic asylum is at Woogaroo, a small riverside village a few miles above the city. Brisbane is the terminus of the Great S. and W. railway, which extends to Toowoomba 100 miles W., and thence branches off S. to Warwick, 165 miles S.W., and to Dalby 152 miles W. The Brisbane station is a fine commodious building, the waiting rooms, and other offices for the convenience of the public being all that can be desired, and the facilities for the conveyance and reception of goods being ample for all present requirements. Brisbane is well supplied with wharf accommodation for the steamers and sailing vessels that come up the river. There are four wharves, known as the Commercial or Customhouse wharf, at the bottom of Queen-street; the Market wharf and A.S.N. wharf in Market-street; and the Queen's and Harris's wharves, near the South Brisbane bridge. At any of these wharves vessels of considerable tonnage can lie. Brisbane has one morning newspaper, the *Courier*, established June, 1846; one evening paper, the *Telegraph*, established October, 1872; and three weeklies—the *Queenslander*, the *Week*, and the *Evangelical Standard*. The *Journal of Commerce* is published prior to the departure of the monthly mail for Europe, and the Queensland *Government Gazette* is published at noon every Saturday. The *Courier* and the *Queenslander*, under the able management of Mr. Gresley Lukin, the proprietor, deservedly occupy the position of being the leading daily and weekly papers of the colony, and enjoy a large circulation not only in Queensland, but throughout the other Australian colonies. The *Telegraph*, an evening paper, and the *Week* belong to a joint stock proprietary, and are ably edited by Mr. G. Hall. The banks in Brisbane are the New South Wales, Union, Australian Joint Stock, Australasia, Commercial Company of Sydney, and Queensland National; also, branches or agencies of the Alliance Fire, Australian General, Australian Mutual, Batavia Fire and Marine, Imperial; Liverpool and London and Globe; Life and Guarantee, Mutual Life, National Marine, Netherlands India, New Zealand Fire and Marine, Norwich Union, Pacific Fire, Pacific Marine, Queen, Queensland, Royal, Scottish Commercial Fire, South Australian, South British, Standard, Swiss Lloyd's Marine, Sydney Fire, Transatlantic Fire, United, and Victoria Fire and Marine Insurance companies. Brisbane has, under the Grand Lodge of England, the following lodges:—District Grand Lodge of Queensland and North Australian, Prince of Wales and Victoria lodges, besides Prince of Wales Royal Arch Chapter, North Australian Royal Arch Chapter, St. George's Lodge of Mark Masters, Hinxman Preceptory of Knights Templar, and an order of the Knights of Malta. Under the Scottish constitution are the Provincial Grand Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, St. Andrew's, Athole and Melville, and Silver Cross lodges; and under the Irish constitution, the Provincial Grand Lodge, and Queensland Encampment of Knights Templar, St. Patrick's Royal Arch Chapter, and St. Patrick's Mark Masters, St. Patrick's, Duke of Leinster, and Hiram lodges. The M.I.O.O.F. has 5 lodges, and the G.U.O.O.F. 1 lodge, and the A.O.O.F. 1 court, in Brisbane. The Rechabites, Sons and Daughters of Temperance, British Templars, and Independent Order of Good Templars, have also lodges. The botanical gardens, under the supervision of Mr. Walter Hill, are situated on the bend of the river, and being admirably kept, and filled with beautiful as well as choice and valuable flowers and plants, are looked upon with just pride by the residents of Brisbane, and form a pleasant and attractive lounge all the year round. The geological formation of the neighbourhood consists of Devonian clay slates, shales with lepidodendron and spirifer, and conglomerates in the upper beds. Favosus in the lower (crystalline) limestone. Also, to the eastward, of paleozoic carboniferous formation; glossopteris, with productus, spirifer, &c.

BRISBANE is an electoral district, commencing on the left bank of the Brisbane river, and bounded thence on the N. by Boundary-street, bearing west to Ann-street, on the N.W. by Ann-street, bearing south-westerly to the Brisbane river, and on the S. and E. by the Brisbane river downwards to the point of commencement. The district of Brisbane city has 1057 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by Robert Muter Stewart, elected Nov. 14,

1873. The revision court for this district is held at the court of petty sessions, Brisbane. The returning officer is John Petrie, of Brisbane. *Brisbane police district* had, in 1875, 7539 horses, 43,311 horned cattle, 4739 sheep, and 6311 pigs.

BRISBANE, MOUNT (*Co. Canning*), is a lofty hill lying in the angle formed by the junction of the Brisbane and Stanley rivers. Palæozoic carboniferous.

BRISBANE RIVER (*Cos. Canning, Stanley, and Cavendish*) is the most important stream in the colony of Queensland, being the one on which is situated the metropolis, which, with its tributaries, waters the largest and most fertile expanse of pastoral land, and the lower end of which forms the chief shipping port of the colony. The credit of discovering this fine river is claimed by Mr. Oxley, although it is said he was informed of its whereabouts by two shipwrecked mariners, Pamphlet and Finnegan, who, with another, Parsons, had been cast ashore in Moreton bay, and had crossed a *large* river on their route to the spot where they were picked up by the boats of the Mermaid (Oxley's vessel). Be that as it may, to Oxley belongs the credit of having first explored and named the river. In his report he becomes almost enthusiastic over the beauty of the scenery, the fertility of the soil, the magnificence of the pines, and the excellence of the timber generally. This was in December, 1823. The Brisbane river takes its rise near Mount Stanley, in the S. slopes of the Main range that separates the Burnett and Moreton electorates, and flows S. through the runs of Mount Stanley, Colinton, Cressbrook, Mount Brisbane, Mount Esk, and Wivenhoe, S.E. through the parishes of Wivenhoe, England, and Tarampa, and E. through the parishes of Burnett North, Sahl, Brassall, Kholo, Chuwar, Moggill, Oxley, Goodna, Woogaroo, Indooripilly, Brisbane, South Brisbane, Toombul, Yeerongpilly, Bulimba, and Tingalpa, a total straight distance of about 110 miles, although from the tortuous character of the river, especially in its lower part, its real length is perhaps over double that distance. The Brisbane is fed by numerous creeks, the principal being the Cooyar, Avoca, Squirrel, Monsildale, Wallaby, Kangaroo, Spring, Neara, Emu, Ivory's, Cressbrook, Gregor's, Coal, Galliani or Esk, Paddy's gully, Tea Tree, Logan's, Northbrook, Lockyer's, Catarrh, England's, Stinking gully, Ferrybrook, Sandy, Six-mile, Goodna, Woogaroo, Pullen-Pullen, Oxley, Breakfast, Norman's and Bulimba creeks, and the Stanley and Bremer rivers. The upper portion of the Brisbane to the junction of the Stanley river may be said to be almost entirely pastoral, while below that it flows through the richest agricultural land in the colony, a very large proportion of which is taken up by farmers, and is under cultivation. The soil along the banks of the lower Brisbane is very fertile, and produces crops of sugar-cane, maize, oats, wheat, and almost all other kinds of grain and green produce, and also bananas, pine apples, mulberries, and other semi-tropical fruits in abundance. Below the city of Brisbane, which stands on its N. bank (the suburb of South Brisbane being opposite, and connected by a magnificent iron bridge), the river spreads out into a succession of wide deep reaches, one of which, in particular, extending from the junction of Breakfast creek to the Eagle farm flats, a distance of about 4 miles, forms an admirable course for regattas and yacht races, in which the residents of Brisbane take much delight. Below Eagle Farm, a number of sandbanks and sandy islands to some extent obstruct the navigation, although there is a deep water channel of 10 feet 6 inches at low tide cut through the shallow parts, and a fairway of not less than that all the way from Brisbane to Moreton bay. Below Eagle farm, the N. bank of the river changes from a fertile farming district into a succession of swampy flats, overgrown with mangrove scrub, and intersected with a network of small creeks and swampy lagoons, amongst the intricacies of which is some splendid duck-shooting. The geological formation of the river is generally clay slate and shale, with patches of carboniferous sandstone.

Directions for crossing Brisbane Bar.—To cross the Brisbane bar, upon which there is a depth of 4 feet at ordinary low water springs, keep Mount Gravatt on with a small dip in the near bushes to the westward of the entrance of the river until Mount Cotton is seen to the westward of the inner east beacon, when a vessel should haul up for Mount Cotton, keeping that hill between the west and inner east beacon, which marks clear the banks on either side of the channel.

To enter the River by the New Cutting.—Instead of crossing the Bar by the above directions, when the vessel approaches the three-fathom line, steer about west for nearly one mile, and round the outer black beacon, which is in 11 feet at low water. Steer so as to pass the black beacons to the south-eastward at a distance of 100 feet on the port hand. There is 10 feet 6 inches at low water in the outer cutting. At the second elbow in the channel keep over towards the red triangular beacon, and when that is passed, gradually haul over again for the black beacons on the port hand, and hauling up to S.E., enter the inner cutting, in which there is also a depth of 10 feet 6 inches at low water springs, at a distance of 100 feet from the beacons. The red triangular beacons on the starboard hand show the south-eastern edge of the channel. When the lightship is reached and the last red buoy passed, a vessel will be in the main channel of the river, and must haul to the southward so as pass between the east and west beacons. Strangers are cautioned that with the ebb tide the stream sets obliquely across either end of the cutting near the lightship, and across the channel and cutting lying beyond the outer triangular red beacon, while the flood tide sets across both cuttings.

When past the east beacon, two triangular black beacons will be seen on the E. bank,—that to the north-eastward being inverted, and having a white stripe down the centre. After passing the west beacon, keep the lightship open to the eastward of it, until the two beacons on the E. bank are in line. When the top of the near beacon is on with the white stripe on the beacon to the north-eastward, a vessel will be in the centre of the cutting, and may continue that course until abreast of Luggage point. This cutting is 200 feet wide, and has a depth of 10 feet 6 inches at low water. After passing the black buoy off Luggage point, steer for two triangular white beacons, which will be seen among the mangroves below Lytton. When the top of the near beacon is on with the black stripe down the centre of the inshore beacon, a vessel will be in the centre of the cutting, which is the same depth and width as that through the Inner Bar. Keep these marks on until past the first red buoy, when steer so as to pass between the large black and the red buoy off the Cleveland boat channel, and then proceed up the river, keeping the port shore on board until abreast of a white triangular beacon; then haul gradually over to the starboard side, towards a white crossing mark placed at the lower end of the steep bank. Keep this shore on board until another triangular beacon, with a black stripe down the centre, is brought in a line with a similar beacon (inverted) placed futher in shore. These beacons, in line, lead through the cutting through the Eagle farm flats, in not less than 10 feet at low water. Proceed with these beacons in line, passing on the port hand a black buoy at the entrance to the cutting, and when the rocky shore on the S. bank is approached keep that shore on board until abreast of the quarry, and then steer for a white crossing mark on the starboard shore until it is within a cable's distance, when two red triangular beacons, on with Parker's island, and two white triangular beacons on the S. shore, will be in a line; steer for the two white beacons, keeping their points and black stripes exactly in line, and pass through the cutting through the Upper flats, in which there is not less than 10 feet at low water. This cutting is at present only 100 feet wide. When the red buoy is passed on the starboard hand, and Cairncross house, on the top of the hill, comes in line with the end of the boat jetty, or when the right shoulder of a distant range of hills—seen over the high ground at the back of Breakfast creek—is on with the near point on the S. shore of the river, leave the cutting and steer up along that shore until past the cleared ground on the port hand, when a mid-channel course may be steered up the river.

BRISBANE SOUTH (*Co. Stanley*) is a suburb of Brisbane lying on the opposite side of a large bend in the river, and taking its name from its position. Before the railway was constructed, South Brisbane was a place of great importance, being the place whence the Ipswich and other inland western and southern coaches started, but since that traffic has been superseded by the rail, the place has fallen off, and consists now principally of suburban residences. It is connected with Brisbane by a magnificent iron bridge (see Brisbane), and has several hotels, and a school of arts. With Brisbane the communication is by coach, which runs from Woollongabba to Fortitude valley, along Queen-street, 4 times daily. Some little cultivation, market gardening, is carried on at the back of the township. South Brisbane forms an electorate of itself (see South Brisbane).

BRITON, MOUNT (*Normanby district*). See NEBO.

BROAD, MOUNT (*Co. Livingstone*) is a lofty hill and landmark N. of the township of Herbert. Slate and shale.

BROAD SOUND (*Normanby district*) is a fine wide bay opening into the land, in about 22° 58′ lat., and running S. to the estuary of the Herbert creek. This sound is about 25 miles wide at its mouth, and runs into the main land about 40 miles. The township of St. Lawrence, on the St. Lawrence creek, is at the N.W. of the sound, which is studded with rocky islets and reefs. The navigation from the N. is impeded by the Flat, North point, West hill, Green hill, and other groups of islets. Metamorphic and clay slates and shales.

Vessels approaching Broad sound are cautioned that the following dangers exist, which are only laid down in very recent charts :—A sand-spit, extending a considerable distance (probably some miles) from the S.W. end of the N.W. island of the Beverley Group, which lies 8 miles S. of Prudhoe, and 11 miles N.E. by E.½E. from Cape Palmerston. Marsh reef, about a cable in extent—h. Peak bearing N.E.½E.; h. 1 Island, N. by W. A large sandbank, which dries in patches at low water, extends 1½ miles S.W. from g. Island. A spit, upon which at half-a-mile from the shore there is about 6 feet at low water, extends westward about 1½ miles from the centre of F. isle. A small patch of rocks, covering at about a quarter flood with West hill, bearing W.¾N.; and No. 1 Flat island, S.E.½S. A small patch of rocks, covering at a quarter flood, steep-to, and in extent about 100 feet by 50, with the following bearings :—

Northernmost of two round rocks	E. by N.½N.
Pier head	S.E.½S.
Centre of nearest Barren island	S.S.W.

There are four entrances to Broad sound : the first between West hill and the Flat islands ; the second and main channel between the Flat and North point islands ; the third between North point and Long island ; the fourth through Thirsty sound.

BROAD SOUND or CONNOR'S RANGE (*Co. Murchison*) is a range of lofty mountains running along the coast between Cape Palmerston and Broad sound, at an average distance of 15 miles from the sea. These ranges attain an elevation of from 2000 to 3000 feet above sea level. The most prominent peaks are Mount Edwards, Salt hill, Connor's nob or hump, and Catherine's peak.

BROAD STREAM (*Brisbane district*) is a small stream in the extreme W. of the colony, near the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria. It was crossed by Leichhardt in 1845.

BROADWATER (*Co. Marsh*). See YANDILLA.

BROADWATER. See STRADBROKE ISLAND.

BROADWATER LAKE (*Co. Aubigny*) is a fine sheet of water on the St. Ruth run, about 12 miles S.W. of Dalby. Carboniferous.

BROKEN RIVER (*Bowen district*). See BOWEN RIVER.

BROKEN RIVER (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of the Clarke river (which see).

BROOD CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small E. tributary of the head of the Boyne river, watering the Peroone and Burrandowan runs. Granite and schists.

BROOK ISLAND (*Kennedy district*). See ROCKINGHAM BAY.

BRORINIA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small stream watering the run of the same name. It runs past the Brorinia head-station, and empties itself into the Cadaga creek. It has a course of about 25 miles, and is fed by the Rocky, Barna, Williams, Alice (or Oaky), Mackery, and Fishy creeks. Granite ridges, clay slates and shales, and patches of black soil.

BROTHERS, THE (*Co. Cavendish*), is a name given to a double-peaked hill on the range between the Eskdale and Emu creek runs. Clay slates and shales.

BROTHERS (*Leichhardt district*) is a group of rocky hills at the head of Turtle creek. The old police barracks for the Upper Dawson district was situtated at the foot of this hill. Basalt.

BROUGHTON RIVER (*Ravenswood district*) is a W. tributary of the Burdekin river, flowing near the mining township of Millchester, and through the Ravenswood goldfield. Granite and quartz.

BROWN CREEK (*Burke district*). See NORMANTON.

BROWN CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a stream crossed by M'Kinley in his route to the gulf, in 1861. Sand ridges and scrubby hills.

BROWN HILL and **PEAK** (*Cook district*). See JANE TABLE LAND.

BROWN LAKE (*Springsure district*) is a fine lagoon, discovered and so named by Leichhardt, lying on the E. bank of Brown river, head of the Comet river.

BROWN RIVER (*Springsure district*) is a tributary of the head of the Comet river flowing through the Arcadia downs. Mesozoic.

BROWN'S PLAINS (*Co. Stanley*) is the postal centre of an extensive agricultural and pastoral district in the parish of Mitchell and electoral district of Bulimba. It is under the control of the Brisbane borough council, and lies about 10 miles S. of Brisbane city, on a well watered country between the Logan river and Oxley creek, six miles from the township of Beenleigh, and an equal distance from Waterford, with which places, as with Brisbane, there is weekly communication by coach. There is one hotel (Stretton's) in the district, which is elevated and broken into hilly ridges of sandstone and carboniferous shales. The population of Brown's plains numbers about 30 persons. The climate is generally considered healthy, and the surrounding country is lightly grassed and heavily timbered. The soil is light and sandy.

BRUCE MOUNT (*Mitchell district*) is a mountain on Burke and Wills' outward route of 1861. Tertiary sandstone.

BRUNTON DOWNS (*Warrego district*) is a tract of elevated pastoral country on the E. side of the Angelalla creek. Sandstone.

BRUSSEL'S CREEK (*Co. Murchison*) is a tributary of the Styx river in Broad sound.

BRYDAN, MOUNT (*Bowen district*), is a lofty hill in the ranges N. of the township of Nebo. Granite.

BRYGON CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small N. tributary of the Coomera river, draining agricultural land about 8 miles from its mouth. Clay slates and shales.

BUARABA CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is a fine tributary of Lockyer creek, rising by two heads in the Main range to the E. of Helidon, and flowing E. through the Buaraba and Tarampa runs. It is fed by Running creek. Clay slates and shales.

BUCKENBY WATERHOLE (*Warrego district*) is on the Paroo river.

BUCKLAND CREEK (*Springsure district*) is an E. tributary, rising in Buckland's table-land, and flowing N.W. through the Buckland downs into the Nogoa river, near the crossing of the Springsure and Tambo road. Mesozoic.

BUCKLAND, MOUNT (*Co. Pelham*), is a hill at the head of the Calleide creek. Devonian.

BUCKLAND'S TABLE LAND (*Springsure district*) is a tract of elevated pastoral country lying S. of Springsure, between the Comet and Nogoa rivers. It is broken into a number of peaks, of which the most prominent are Mounts Sunday, Cheops, Catherine, Kelman, Sirius, Rainworth, and Panorama. These hills consist of ironbark ridges of basaltic formation.

BUCKLEY'S CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small N. tributary of the Ward river, flowing past the foot of Castle hill. Mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

BUDERAN MOUNTAIN (*Co. Stanley*) is a prominent peak and landmark for vessels passing along the coast of Bribie island. It lies in a spur of the coast range, and is 13 miles distant N. from the township of Mooloolap. There is an agricultural settlement here.

BUDGEREE CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a tributary of the Oaky creek rising in Mount Futter's Hat, and flowing N. through the Galloway plains run. Devonian rocks, and serpentine, with traces of copper ore.

BULIMBA (*Co. Stanley*) is a postal township in the parish and electoral district of Bulimba. It is situated on the creek of the same name, about 2 miles above its junction with the Brisbane river. The district is an agricultural and pastoral one, the cultivation of the sugar-cane being extensively carried on in the district, and the manufacture of sugar being the staple industry of the entire neighbourhood, which has no fewer than ten sugar-mills, and one tin-smelting works. The nearest townships are Tingalpa, about 8 miles, and Cleveland, about 15 miles distant. The communication is by bi-weekly mail coach, and with Brisbane about 5 miles by horse or dray to the junction of the Bulimba ferry and Breakfast creek roads, and thence by car or omnibus. The soil is sandy and the country ridgy, the formation is generally carboniferous. The population of the township and district numbers about 200 persons, employed in agricultural pursuits and at the sugar-mills. There is a Primitive Methodist chapel in the township.

BULIMBA is an electoral district, commencing on the Brisbane river at the junction of Norman's creek, and bounded thence by that creek upwards to the N.W. corner of portion 106 parish of Bulimba; thence by the N. boundary of that portion bearing E. to the main road from Brisbane to the Logan; thence by that road south-easterly to the watershed separating the Logan river from the Brisbane river, and by that watershed south-westerly; then by a line bearing E. to the Logan river at the south-western corner of portion 116 parish of M'Kenzie, thence by the Logan river downwards to its mouth; thence by a line to the S. end of Russell island, then by a line bearing E. crossing Moreton bay to the E. shore of Stradbroke island; thence by the eastern shore of that island and the eastern and northern shores of Moreton island northerly, and south-westerly to Camboyuro point, and by a line south-westerly across Moreton bay to the mouth of the Brisbane river, and by that river upwards to the point of commencement.

The district has 685 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by the Hon. William Hemmant, elected Nov. 25, 1873. The revision court of the district is held at Brisbane; the returning officer is C. Coxen of that place.

BULIMBA CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is an important stream rising in the elevated land to the north of the Logan river, and flowing N. about 15 miles into the Brisbane river about 6 miles from its mouth. This creek waters a large extent of agricultural land, nearly the whole of its banks being taken up by settlers. The cultivation of the sugar-cane is largely carried on, and on and near the banks of the stream are ten sugar-mills, and a tin-smelting works. Carboniferous.

BULLOCK CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small tributary of Stainburn or Coorenda creek. Sandstone and shales.

BULL'S CREEK (*Co. Derby*). See WESTERN CREEK.

BULLY CREEK (*Bowen district*) is a postal station on the old Port Denison road to the Bowen downs. It lies near the farthest spot reached by Sir T. Mitchell, August 8, 1845, and a few miles distant W. of the Belyando river.

BULOO, or COORNI PAROO RIVER (*Warrego district*) is a stream flowing S.W. in the S.W. part of the colony, through a tract of pastoral country and past the postal station of Norley, into the Carryapundy swamp. It is fed by the Murella, Dunchill, M'Intyre, and Graham's creeks. Sandstone, limestone, and slate.

BULOO, MOUNT (*Warrego district*), is a lofty hill on the Buloo river, and on the track of Burke and Wills, 1861. Dr. Becker, botanist, died here in 1861.

BULWER. See MORETON ISLAND.

BUM-BUM CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is a tributary of the Emu creek rising in the Main range, and watering the S.W. part of the Emu creek run. Clay slates and shales.

BUNDABERG, 24° 50′ S. lat., 152° 25′ E. long. (*Co. Cook*), is a postal township, situated in the electoral district of Mulgrave and police district of Bundaberg, on the south bank of the Burnett river, 10 miles from the sea. The most prominent mountain in the district is the Sloping Hummock, a sandy hill about S.S.E. from the mouth of the river 5 miles, distant from Bundaberg about 4 miles, and about 300 feet high. There are two sugar-mills and one saw-mill, together with a soap manufactory and saw-mill in the township and district, which is chiefly agricultural, as many as about 400 farms having been taken up, and more or less than 1400 acres being under cultivation. The general features of country are rich grass country with dense scrub interspersed. Bundaberg is distant from Maryborough about 70 miles N.N.W., from Mount Perry 62 miles S.S.E. The means of communication are Bundaberg to Mount Perry by postman's track and Government road, through rich grass country, ending at Mount Perry in high ranges, bearing minerals of various descriptions, chiefly copper. Bundaberg to Maryborough by the A.S.N. Co.'s steamers once a fortnight, also by coasting schooners, and also by postman's track and Government road, which track and road in wet weather is impassable. Bundaberg to Brisbane *viâ* A.S.N. Co.'s steamers, calling at Maryborough; distance 200 miles. Bundaberg has a school of arts and 5 hotels, the Commercial, Adam's, Custom House, Burnett, and West End; also forwarding agencies to Mount Perry by drays at the various stores. Bundaberg at present has neither borough council nor road board. The surrounding country is generally flat scrub land, with rich grass ridges and undulating plains. The geological formation of the surface of township is alluvial deposit to a depth of 8 feet, based on conglomerate; the undisturbed formation is calcareous and carboniferous. The population of the township is about 500. There is no regular place of worship, but lay reading according to the Church of England form is conducted at the school of arts. The Bank of New South Wales has a branch established in the township. There are grounds allotted for racecourse, botanical garden, cemetery, and recreation grounds. There is also a township formed at the north side of the Burnett river (see Tantitha). About 20 miles from Bundaberg the coal formation completely covers the older rocks, and its upper beds of sandstone form a poor sandy soil, with a substratum of rock or stiff clay; and the surface being very level the country presents a very unfavourable appearance, there being no grass, and the roads scarcely passable, and the soil of the poorest description, except where the gullies tributary to the Kolan river cut through to the lower soft shales of the coal measures, which form good loam. On the S. side of the Burnett river, about 8 miles from Bundaberg, a seam of coal 8 inches thick is visible on the bank of the river. This is covered by about 80 feet of brown sandstone and shales, the top of which forms the level country near Burnett river. Mr. Walker, of Bingera, has had borings made 140 feet below the coal, but though several seams of coal and black shales were penetrated, there was nothing which could be worked for coal. Boring was carried to 170 feet at a spot about half a mile to the S.E., but with similar results. Fossil impressions of plants are abundant, but, with the exception of the bases of leafstalks, and some fragments of the leaves of a plant allied to Zamia or Cycas, none were found in sufficient preservation for the determination of species. As these remains of zamia-like leaves are similar to those found in the coal beds of the Upper Brisbane, near Collington, where they are associated with Pecopteris, Tœniopteris, and Otopteris, it may be inferred that the Burnett and Brisbane river coal-beds are of the same age. *Bundaberg police district* had, in 1875, 816 horses, 15,481 horned cattle, 300 sheep, 1405 pigs.

BUNDANBA (*Co. Stanley*) is an agricultural settlement and station on the S. and W. railway, lying 3 miles E. of Ipswich and 20½ miles W. of Brisbane. It is usually included in the district of Moggill.

BUNDANBA *Electoral District.*—Commencing at the junction of Bundanba creek with the Bremer river and bounded thence by that creek upwards to the S.E. corner of portion 186, parish of Ipswich, then by a road bearing W. to the S.W. corner of portion 202, parish of Purga; then by the E. boundaries of portions 159 and 160, same parish, bearing southerly; then by a road forming the S. boundaries of portions 160, 48, 65, and 24, parish of Purga, westerly to Warrell creek; then

by that creek upwards to the northern boundary of portion 105, parish of Flinders; thence by the north boundaries of portions 105, 106, 109, and 115, easterly; then by the E. boundaries of portions 114 and 113 north to the north boundary of portion 118; then by the north boundaries of portions 118, 158, 162, 163, 166, 167, 148, 145, and 179 easterly; then by the E. boundary of 179 southerly, then by the N. boundaries of portions 184, 185. 188, 189, 192, 193, and 196, same parish, and by a line bearing E. to Mount Flinders range by that range to Mount Goolman; then by the eastern watershed of Woogaroo creek northerly to the main road from Brisbane to Ipswich, and by that road westerly to Woogaroo creek, and by said creek to the Brisbane river, and by that river downwards to the S. boundary of portion 14, parish of Moggill; then by a road forming the southern and western boundaries of portions 14, 13, 158. 159. 18, 167, 169, 170, and 171; then by part of the east boundary of 172, parish of Moggill north, to D'Aguilar's range; by that range to head of Kholo creed, and by that creek to the Brisbane river, and by that river and the Bremer river to Bundanba creek, the point of commencement. This district has 536 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by Simon Fraser, elected November 29th, 1873. The revision court is held at Ispwich; the returning officer is S. P. Welby, of that place.

BUNDAROO CREEK (*Co. Lennox*). See JIMNA.

BUNDEE WATERHOLE (*Warrego district*) is on the Yavale creek.

BUNGABAN CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See HORSE CREEK.

BUNGEWARGORIA CREEK (*Maranoa district*) is a tributary of the Bungil creek (which see).

BUNGIL CREEK (*Maranoa district*) is a fine stream rising in Mount Eumamurrin and flowing S.S.E. past the township of Roma into the Condamine or Ballonne river at Surat. It waters, with its tributaries, a vast tract of good pastoral country, and is fed by the Arkobay, Onanada, Bungewargoria, and Blyth's creeks. Sandstone and shales.

BUNNELL'S CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small S. tributary of the Burnett river, flowing through the Mundubberra run, and falling into the main stream between the townships of Mundubberra and Gayndah. Clay slates and shales.

BUNYA-BUNYA CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small E. tributary of Stuart's river, watering the N. part of the Wooroshin run. Granite, clay slates and shales.

BUNYA-BUNYA MOUNTAINS (*Cos. Fitzroy and Cavendish* N., *and Lytton and Aubigny* S.), are a portion of the Main Dividing range lying to the N. of Dalby and Toowoomba, between 30 and 40 miles distant, so named from their producing large quantities of a kind of edible fern called Bunya-Bunya, much prized by the natives, who assemble in considerable numbers once in three years for the purpose of gathering the fruit. These mountains are lofty, rugged, and heavily timbered, and form the watershed of a large number of important streams, the principal of which, flowing to the N., are the Boyne, Stuart's, and Mary rivers, and the Barambah, Booyembah, and Kandanga creeks; and to the S. the Charley's, Canaga, Jingi Jingi, Cooranga, and Cooyar creeks, and the Brisbane and Stanley rivers. The Burnett and Wide bay district lies to the N., and the Darling downs and Moreton district to the S. of these mountains. Granite, metamorphic mica and hornblende schists.

BURDEKIN (*Bowen district*) is the name of a telegraphic station lying on the main road between Bowen and Townsville.

BURDEKIN DOWNS (*Ravenswood district*) is a tract of elevated pastoral country, lying N.W. of the Ravenswood goldfield, and to the N. of the Burdekin river. Granite.

BURDEKIN RIVER (*Kennedy district*) is an important Northern stream of Queensland, rising in the Main range, and flowing W., S., and S.E., in an almost circular direction past the township of Dalrymple, through the Burdekin downs and the Ravenswood goldfield, after which it takes another sweep to the S.E. and N.E. until it falls into the sea by several mouths at Bowlinggreen bay and Upstart bay, the township of Wickham being situated at the latter embouchure. It is fed

by the Clarke and Belyando rivers and numerous small streams, and waters a vast territory of pastoral and auriferous country. Devonian clay slates, basalt, and granite, with patches of white and dark syenite near the Ravenswood diggings.

BURENDA, 25° 45′ S. lat., 146° 50′ E. long. (*Warrego district*), is a postal township in the electoral district of Warrego, situated between the Warrego river and the Augathella creek, and is the postal centre of an extensive pastoral district. It lies 52 miles N.E. of Charleville, 95 miles S.E. of Tambo, and 158 miles W. of Mitchell downs, the communication being by horse or dray. With Brisbane, about 500 miles S.E., the communication is by horse or dray *viâ* Charleville to Roma, thence by Cobb's coach *viâ* Condamine thrice a week to Dalby, and thence by rail. Burenda has two hotels, the Ellangowan (M. Cavanagh), and the Warrego, a post-office, and a Government savings bank at the Burenda head-station. The surrounding country consists of level downs and forest land, with fine grassy flats and rises. The population numbers only about 12 persons regularly resident, although at shearing time and other seasons this is largely increased. The population of the surrounding district is however much larger. The geological formation of the district is mesozoic, consisting of shales, sandstones, and limestones, changing to the N. and N.E. to tertiary desert sandstone, with grits and conglomerate.

BURKE is an electoral district, commencing on the shore of the Gulf of Carpentaria, and bounded thence by the 138th meridian of E. longitude, bearing true S. to the 21st deg. of S. lat., then by said parallel of latitude true E. to the southern watershed of the Flinders river, and by said watershed easterly to the Great Dividing range, then by said range, being the watershed separating the Flinders river and the Gilbert river from the Burdekin river, bearing northerly, then by the northern watershed of the Gilbert river westerly to the shore of the Gulf of Carpentaria, and thence by the sea-coast westerly to the point of commencement, including all islands adjacent thereto. It is represented in the Legislative Assembly by James Augustus Parker, and has 259 electors on the roll. The revision court for the district is at Gilberton; the returning officer is J. B. P. H. Ramsay, of Georgetown.

Burke police district had, in 1875, 655 horses, 26,933 horned cattle, 300 sheep, 154 pigs.

BURKE'S CREEK (*Kennedy district*), is a small N. tributary of the Cape river, fed by the Manoa creek. Granite.

BURKE RIVER (*Mitchell district*) is a broad and deep stream, crossed in 22° 35′ lat. by Burke and Wills on their outward track in 1861. Sandstone.

BURKE TOWN (*Burke district*) is the name of a surveyed township in the N.W. part of the colony, situated on the Albert river, about 26 miles from the Heads. At present the place may be said to be practically deserted. See NORMANTON.

BURLEY HEAD (*Co. Ward*) is a small promontory forming the S. head of the Perry river, about 8 miles N. of Point Danger, the S.E. point of division between Queensland and New South Wales.

BURNETT is an electoral district, commencing on the Gayndah and Maryborough road, where it crosses the watershed, separating the Upper Burnett river from Degilbo creek, then by said road westerly to the summit of the high ridge 13 miles from the crossing of Barambah creek; then by a line bearing W., crossing the Burnett river to the western watershed of Reid's creek, and by said watershed and a spur ridge north-westerly to the junction of the Three Moon creek with Rawbelle creek, then by the watershed separating said creeks northerly, then by the range separating the Burnett river from Kroombit creek, then by the watershed separating the Burnett river from the Dawson river southerly to the Great Dividing range, and by said range south-easterly, then by the watershed separating the Burnett river from the Brisbane river easterly, then by the watershed separating the Burnett river from the Mary river, and by a spur ridge forming the watershed separating Degilbo creek from the Upper Burnett river northerly to the Maryborough and Gayndah road, the point of commencement. Burnett district is at present represented in the Legislative Assembly by Francis Jeffery Ivory, elected

Dec. 29th, 1873, the electors on the roll numbering 385. The revision court is held at Gayndah, where the returning officer, J. Connolly, is stationed.

BURNETT and WIDE BAY pastoral district lies between the Moreton and Port Curtis districts, the Pacific Ocean bounding the whole of the eastern portion, and is principally occupied for pastoral purposes. The soil and climate are more suitable to the growth of tropical productions, such as sugar, cotton, arrowroot, ginger, &c. Maryborough, situated on the river Mary, is the port. Gayndah and Nanango are other townships. The Kolan, Burnett, Mary, and very many subsidiary streams water the district, which in its western and south-western portions is of a mountainous nature. The area is 7050 square miles, or 4,512,000 acres, of which 1,279,658 acres are taken up in the settled districts in 40 runs.

BURNETT DIGGINGS is a portion of the Gympie goldfield. In 1874 there were 41 miner's rights at this place.

BURNETT HEADS (*Co. Cook*). See BUNDABERG and BURNETT RIVER.

BURNETT RIVER (*Cos. Cook, Bowen, Mackenzie, Newcastle and Wicklow*) is a large and important river having a course of 300 miles, and rising on the W. side of the Burnett range near the Yarrol station. The river in its course describes nearly a circle, flowing S.W., W., and N.W., until it falls into the sea to the N. of Hervey bay, 10 miles below the township of Bundaberg. The Burnett with its numerous tributaries drains a vast area of pastoral, agricultural, and mining country, and passes through the townships of Mundubbera, Gayndah, Bingera, and Bundaberg. It is fed by the Popperina, Mountain, Splinter, Cania or Three Moon, Dingle, Rawbelle, Smalls, Barambah, A, Bill Bill, Granite, Reid's, Degilbo, Thompson's, Pine, St. Agnes, Splitter's, M'Cord's, Middle, Ivory's, Middle, Spring, Auburn, Lagoon, Boundary, Philpot's, Murdering, Bunnell's, Neile, Brecknock, Runaway or Perry, and numerous other unnamed creeks, and by the Auburn and Boyne rivers. The upper part of the stream flows through generally rugged and mountainous pastoral country, much diversified in quality, and the lower, where serpentines, Devonian slates, limestone, and trap rocks occupy much of the area, and by their decomposition produce good soil, has patches of land admirably suited for agricultural pursuits. The granite rock is less fertile, and is covered in parts with scrub, the soil being rocky and sandy, though it affords good pasture on the lower ridges, where it is frequently intersected with trap dykes. Still lower down, and for a distance of 20 miles above the township of Bundaberg the upper rocks are carboniferous, and this forms a poor worthless tract for agricultural purposes, the only good soil being on the banks of the river, or in limited areas where the watercourses have exposed the lower beds. In such places, however, many small farms are established, and good crops of corn raised. On the S. side of the river, about 8 miles above Bundaberg, a seam of coal 8 inches thick is visible on the bank of the river. This is covered by about 80 feet of brown sandstones and shales, the top of which forms level country. Mr. Walker, of Bingera, has had borings made 140 feet below the coal, but though several seams of coal and black shales were penetrated, there was nothing that could be worked for coal. Boring was carried to 170 feet at about half a mile to the S.E., but with similar results. Fossil impressions of plants are abundant, but, with the exception of the bases of leafstalks, and some fragments of the leaves of a plant allied to Zamia or Cycas, none have been found in sufficient preservation for the determination of species. As these remains of Zamia-like leaves are similar to those found in the coal beds of the Upper Brisbane, near Collinton, where they are associated with Pecopteris, Tœniopteris, and Otopteris, it may be inferred that the Burnett and Brisbane river coal beds are of the same age. Coal of good quality has been found in the bed of Pine creek, near its junction with the Burnett, and copper at Mount Perry (which see). The great obstacle known to the development of the mineral resources of the district is the almost impassable condition of the roads, the crossing of the Burnett being extremely uncertain and dangerous. Surveys are in progress for the construction of a line of railway from Bundaberg to Mount Perry, although a horse tramway would save half the cost of a railway, and as the traffic would be chiefly minerals, timber and corn, there would be no necessity for a higher speed than could be easily maintained by horses. The crossing of the Burnett, should the railway or tramway be taken along the S. bank of the river from Bundaberg proper, would be near Bingera station, and would neces-

sitate a bridge of from 500 to 600 feet long, and of considerable height and substantial construction, as an immense body of water passes in flood time. The other route is however from Bundaberg North (Tantitha private township), and although the country is more hilly, the expense of a bridge would be saved. The Burnett is navigable for small steamers or coasting craft to Bundaberg, and the salt water reaches to 30 miles above the sea, or about 3 miles above Bingera head-station. The following are the sailing directions for the river :—The Burnett river empties itself into the sea on the west side of Hervey bay, 5 miles N.N.W. of the Sloping Hummock; the south entrance is somewhat difficult to make out, from the land in its vicinity being low, but two large white leading beacons erected on the north side of the entrance indicate its position. A temporary light is exhibited from the pilot station at an elevation of 25 feet, showing from seaward between the bearings of S.E. and N.W., and visible in clear weather from a distance of 9 miles. The bar at the mouth of the river has 5 feet on it at low water ordinary springs; but unless there is a continuance of heavy easterly weather on the coast, it seldom breaks. The narrowest part of the channel is marked by a large black buoy, and is about a cable in width, the water deepening quickly on either side. On arrival of vessels off the mouth of the river, the following signals are exhibited from the flagstaff at the South Head :—

Depth of Water.		Day Signals.	Depth of Water.		Day Signals.
Ft.	in.		Ft.	in.	
6	0	Ball north yard-arm.	12	0	Ball above flag north, ball south yard-arm.
6	6	Ball south yard-arm.			
7	0	Flag north yard-arm.	12	6	Ball above flag south, ball north yard-arm.
7	6	Flag south yard-arm.			
8	0	Ball north and south yard-arms.	13	0	Flag above ball north, ball south yard-arm.
8	6	Flag north and south yard-arms.			
9	0	Two balls north yard-arm.	13	6	Flag above ball south, ball north yard-arm.
9	6	Two balls south yard-arm.			
10	0	Ball above flag north yard-arm.	14	0	Two balls north, flag south yard-arm.
10	6	Ball above flag south yard-arm.	14	6	Two balls south, flag north yard-arm.
11	0	Flag above ball north yard-arm.	and upwards		
11	6	Flag above ball south yard-arm.			

The river from the entrance takes a serpentine course for 10 miles to Harriet island, situated immediately above the township. Navigation ceases here except for very small craft. The average breadth of the river is about 2 cables. The western mouth of the Burnett river is 4 miles W. by N. from the main entrance; it is fit only for boats, being full of shoals and sandbanks, with not more than 2 feet on them in some places. The sea breaks very heavily here in bad weather. There is a large flat with 4 feet at low water, at a distance of 6 miles from the entrance; three sandspits also exist, which cover before high water. They extend nearly across the river in the different reaches, but the channel is generally deep in their vicinity. The first one is 1 mile within the entrance on the south side, and covers at quarter flood; a black beacon has been placed on its north extreme. The second spit is 3 miles further up, also on the south side, and covers at half flood; its northern edge, which extends half way across the reach, is marked by two black beacons. The third spit (a mile beyond the second), is on the west side of the channel, nearly a mile long, and covers at high water neap tides. Its eastern side is marked by a red buoy and a read beacon. The upper flat in the river stretches out from the south part of this spit, and is half a mile wide with only 4 feet over it at low water. A sandbank of small extent, which only uncovers at low water springs, is situated a mile beyond the third spit, the channel being east of it. A red beacon has been placed on its outer edge.

BURNETT RANGE (*Burnett district*) is a part of the Main range, consisting of a chain of lofty hills running from N. to S. from the Dawes range to a little N. of Gayndah. The principal peak is Mount Perry. Slates and shales, and carboniferous sandstone.

BURNETT'S CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is the name given to the W. head of the Logan river. It rises in the ranges dividing Queensland and New South Wales, near Mount Maroon, and flows N.E. through rough pastoral country into the main stream after a course of about 30 miles. Sandstone and schist.

BURNGROVE CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See MACKENZIE RIVER.

BURPENGARY (*Co. Stanley*) is a small agricultural settlement in the parish of Burpengary, and electoral district of E. Moreton. It is situated on the Burpengary creek, and forms part of the agricultural district of Caboolture.

BURPENGARY CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small creek flowing through the agricultural settlement of Burpengary into Moreton bay at Deception bay, about a mile S. of the entrance of the Caboolture river. It is navigable for boats only. Palæozoic carboniferous formation.

BURRIE CREEK (*Co. Tylton*). See CHARLEY'S CREEK.

BURRUM RIVER (*Co. Cook*) is a fine stream rising by a number of heads to the N. of Maryborough, and flowing N. into Hervey bay at Vernon point. Coal beds have been found on this river. The river Burrum falls into Hervey's bay about 12 miles W.S.W. from the Fairway buoy, from whence a long thickly wooded point, which forms its north head, is just visible. The mouth of the river is easily discernible, by its forming a well defined opening in the coast line. On approaching the bar, which extends for about 2 miles off the entrance, the water shoals gradually from 7 to 2 fathoms. The passage across the bar is marked by a large black beacon, the depth varying from 1 to 3 feet at low water. After crossing the bar, and reaching Five Fathom Hole, the anchorage is perfectly safe in all weathers. From the mouth of the river to the coal mines is about 20 miles. The channel narrows as you ascend, is intricate, and only suitable for vessels drawing 6 or 7 feet water. Between the mines and the mouth of the river there are 13 small islands. *Tides.*—It is high water at the mouth of the Burrum at full and change at 9h. 30m. Rise and fall, 8 to 9 feet.

BURTON DOWNS (*Normanby district*) is a tract of elevated pastoral country on the E. side of the upper end of the Isaacs river. Limestone, fossil trees.

BURWA, MOUNT (*Co. Canning*). See BEERWAH, MOUNT.

BUSHY ISLAND (*Cook district*). See CAPE GRANVILLE.

BUSTARD BAY (*Co. Flinders*) is an opening in the main land in about 24° 30′ S. lat., lying between Bustard head on the N., and Roundhill head on the S. On the former is a dioptric white light of the second order, fixed, varied by flashes. It is 320 feet above sea level. Slates and shales. Bustard bay lies between Bustard and Roundhill heads, but it is not of sufficient depth to afford shelter, except from winds off the land. There is, however, shelter for small craft during south-easterly winds between Roundhill head and Eurimbula creek, in from 2½ to 3 fathoms at low water spring tides. When Roundhill head bears E. by N., Bustard head light N.W.½W., and Roundhill S.S.E., a vessel will be in the best anchorage.

BUSTARD CREEK (*Bowen district*) is a small tributary of the Pioneer river. Granite.

BUSTARD HEAD (*Co. Flinders*). See BUSTARD BAY.

BUSTARD PLAINS (*Burke district*) is a tract of grassy country on the Albert river, watered by Beame's brook.

BYERLEY'S CREEK (*Burke district*) is an E. tributary of the Gilbert river flowing through good country timbered with nonda trees, screw palms, and pandanus spiralis.

BYNOE RIVER (*Burke district*). See NORMANTON.

BYRGANNO CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small W. tributary of the Ward river watering the run of the same name. Mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

BYRON'S CREEK (*Co. Canning*). See REEDY CREEK.

BYROYA CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the upper end of the Auburn river, flowing into it on the Dyngie run. Clay slates and shales.

CAAMBOON, or CAMBOON, 25° 1′ S. lat., 150° 25′ E. long. (*Co. Ferguson*), is a postal and telegraph township in the electoral district of Leichhardt lying on the main road from Brisbane to Rockhampton, and at the upper end of the Oxtrack creek, the River Dawson running 20 miles W.; the Delusion creek (permanent), 4 miles S.; the Six-mile creek (permanent), N.; and the Ten-mile creek (not permanent), S. All these creeks have sandy bottoms. There is a surveyed but uninhabited township on the S. side of Oxtrack creek. The nearest townships are Woolton 14 miles N., Banana 50 miles N., Rawbelle 30 miles E., Redbank 40 miles S., and Taroom 90 miles W.; the communication being by horse or dray. Brisbane lies 432 miles S.E., the communication being by horse or dray *viâ* Redbank and Hawkwood to Gayndah 135 miles, thence by coach to Dalby, and thence by train. Caamboon has one hotel, the Telegraph, and a post-office and telegraph station. The district is entirely pastoral, Caamboon being, in fact, the head-station of the Caamboon run. The surrounding country consists of fine open ironbark ridges, with undulating downs between, but about 5 miles W. of the township it becomes broken and rugged. The population numbers 20 persons; occasionally visited for the purposes of religious worship by clergymen of different denominations. The geological formation of the neighbourhood is granitic.

CABBAGE TREE CREEK (*Co. Bowen*). See KOLAN RIVER.

CABBAGE TREE CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a fine stream flowing in the parishes of Kedron and Mindah. It waters some good agricultural land, and falls into Moreton bay at the suburban township of Sandgate. It is fed at its upper end by the Little Cabbage Tree creek. Sandstone.

CABBAGE TREE RANGE (*Co. Stanley*) is a chain of hills lying about 1½ miles N.E. of the township of Wivenhoe. Sandstone.

CABBLEDON CREEK (*Co. Rogers*). See CONDAMINE RIVER.

CABOOLTURE, 27° 10′ S. lat., 152° 55′ E. long. (*Cos. Canning and Stanley*), is a postal township and telegraph station in the parishes of Canning and Caboolture, and electoral district of E. Moreton, situated on the Caboolture river. Wararba creek, a tributary running north-westerly, joins the Caboolture three-quarters of a mile from Caboolture on the left side. A number of mountains rise abruptly from the plain, 12½ miles distant northerly, called the Glass-house mountains; they are principally composed of trap and whin stone. Caboolture has a sugar-mill and a plantation called Morayfield. The district is an agricultural and pastoral one. The nearest townships are at Pine river, 15 miles S., and Mooloolah, 26½ miles N.; Brisbane is 30 miles S., the communication with all these places being by Cobb's line of Brisbane and Gympie coaches twice a week: small steamers also run weekly from the Caboolture river to Brisbane. There are two hotels in the township, the Caboolture and the Stanley. There is flat country between Caboolture and the coast, 6 miles easterly, and 8 miles westerly, to a range of mountains: trap and whin stone formation. The population numbers about 300, including the surrounding district. There is one place of worship in the settlement—a Primitive Methodist chapel.

CABOOLTURE RIVER (*Cos. Canning and Stanley*) is an important stream rising in the S.E. part of the Bunya-Bunya mountains, part of the Main range, to the N. of Mount Mee, and flowing in an E. direction through good pastoral and agricultural country into Moreton bay, at Deception bay. The whole of the land along both banks of the lower end of the river is taken up, and much of it is under cultivation for sugar-cane, wheat, and other produce. The river is fed by the Wararba, M'Gregor's and King John's creeks. It has a wide but shallow entrance from Moreton bay, having a depth of not more than about 2 feet at low water; and being, therefore, unnavigable except for small vessels of light draught. The channel is marked by red beacons to starboard, and black ones to port. The township of Caboolture lies about 8 miles up the river. The geological formation of the district through which it flows is Devonian, with an outcrop of granite and palæozoic carboniferous at its lower end.

CADAGA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is an important S. tribuary of the Auburn river, rising in the range of mountains separating the unsettled district of Burnett from that of Darling downs. It has a course of about 45 miles, and receives the

waters of the Holly, Roy, Lloyd's, Embo, Shepherd's or Kragra, Monogorilby, Brorinia, Cooranga, Delenbra, and Toondoongananingy creeks. It passes by the Cadaga head-station and through the Cadaga, Courka, Brorinia, Cooranga creek, Gingar-Gingar, Delenbra, Toondoongananingy, Doctor's Corner, and Chessborough runs. Granite, clay slates and shales, with patches of black soil.

CADELL CREEK (*Mitchell district*). See WESTERN RIVER.

CAINBABLE CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small tributary of the Albert river rising in the Darlington range, and flowing N.W. through rugged pastoral country into the main stream at Nindooimba station. Sandstone and shales.

CAIRNCROSS ISLAND (*Cook district*). See CAPE GRENVILLE.

CALLEIDE CREEK (*Co. Pelham*). See KROOMBIT CREEK.

CALIGURE LAGOONS (*Co. Rogers*) is the name given to a chain of water-holes, some of them a mile in length and 60 yards wide, lying about 3 miles distant from the township of Condamine.

CALLIOPE, 24° S. lat., 150° 10′ E. long. (*Co. Clinton*), is a postal township, the centre of the Calliope goldfields, in the parish of Stowe, and electoral district of Port Curtis. It is situated on Leixlip creek, a tributary of the Calliope river, and is a township surveyed in a somewhat unsuitable locality, but still unproclaimed. It lies between the Boyne and Calliope rivers, the former is about 8 miles S. and the latter about 5 miles N.E.; both are tidal streams emptying into Port Curtis harbour. The general course of both is about N.E. Mount Larcoon stands in sight, 17 miles N.N.W., and is 1600 feet high, of basaltic trap formation. There are saw-mills (hardwood) on the Calliope river, 10 miles from its mouth; three quartz-mills with an aggregate of twenty head of stampers, driven by steam machinery of fifty horse-power aggregate; one brick-yard, one saw-pit, three lime-kilns, a shoemaker's and a butcher's shop, two dairies, one cheese factory. The district is agricultural, pastoral, and mining (alluvial and quartz). The gold workings extend on the E. 8 miles, S. 60 miles, including the Kroombit and Cania. The land on and in the vicinity of the goldfield is well adapted for agriculture, consisting of black soil flats, low undulating ridges of trap, slate, and metamorphic rock, interspersed with numerous veins of quartz and limestone. Many varieties of marble, of beautiful and rare quality, are found intersecting the whole district. The nearest places are Saw-mill township, 10 miles N.E. by road; Gladstone, 17 miles by road N.E. The communication is by horse or dray. Weekly overland mails run (to and fro) to the interior, and to Gladstone and Rockhampton. With Brisbane, 320 miles S., the communication is by steamer from Gladstone. Calliope has a primary school and a cricket club. The former has 81 pupils, with an average attendance of 70. The cricket club numbers 20 members. The hotels are the "Prospect" and "Diggers' Arms." The special industry of Calliope is mining. The chief workings are in the Calliope Co.'s quartz-mine at Nuggety gully, which is the chief centre of population. Nuggety gully is charmingly situated on Leixlip creek, surrounded by low well-grassed ridges, lightly timbered on the outskirts with gum and ironbark, homesteads being settled in the vicinity. The climate is most salubrious, the prevailing winds being S.E. The direct distance from the ocean is about 12 miles. Game and fishing good. The roads only are under a road board. In the immediate vicinity of the township are low undulating ridges, with long flats. A few miles S. the country is rough and mountainous, with igneous rock traversed by bands of syenite, diorite, and killas. Indications of copper are prevalent. The population of Calliope is 300. Calliope has a Government savings bank, a racecourse, a cricket ground, a cemetery, not all in the most suitable sites; but none of these have been reserved. The Calliope (including the Boyne) diggings had, in 1874, 89 miner's rights and 3 business licenses, with 5 leases of 1000 yards of quartz vein, 2 companies of 22,750 shares, a nominal capital of £27,000, and a subscribed capital of £12,000, 30 distinct auriferous quartz-reefs, and 100 square miles of auriferous alluvial and quartz ground worked upon; two steam engines of an aggregate of 25 horse-power, one crushing machine driven other than by steam, twenty stamp heads, one buddle and two sluices, of the total value of £3200. During the previous year 377 tons of stone were crushed, producing 670 ozs. of gold, an average yield of 1 oz. 15 dwts. 10 grs.

CALLIOPE RANGE (*Cos. Deas Thomson and Clinton*) is a chain of hills lying on the N. of the Calliope river and gold-field. Devonian.

CALLIOPE RIVER (*Cos. Deas Thomson and Clinton*) is an important stream rising in the Calliope range to the N.W. of Mount Redshirt, and flowing in a generally eastern direction into the sea in Port Curtis. It is navigable for about 12 miles from its mouth by vessels drawing 10 feet of water. The Calliope has a course of about 50 miles, and flows through good pastoral and some agricultural land, especially at its lower end. It also waters a rich mining district known as the Calliope goldfields, and falls into the sea 7 miles N. of the town of Gladstone. It is fed by the Running, Harper's, Maxwellton, Oakey, Two-mile, Catfish, Larcombe, Deep, Double, Gravel, Saltwater, Targinia, Leixlip, and Doubtful creeks. The district through which it runs consists of undulating ranges, with mountains at the upper end, and to the S. igneous rock, with syenite, diorite and killas; also, patches of Devonian slates and shales. At the upper end schists and copper ore are found.

CALVERT PEAK (*Springsure district*) is a hill in the S.E. part of the Peak downs.

CAMBOON (*Co. Ferguson*). See Caamboon.

CAMBOOYA, 27° 45′ S. lat., 151° 55′ E. long. (*Co. Aubigny*), is a small postal and telegraphic township and station on the railway line from Toowoomba to Warwick, being 24 miles S. of the former place, and 41 miles N. of the latter. It is 124 miles S.W. of Brisbane, the communication being, of course, by rail. It is situated on the Cambooya, or Hodgson's creek, and is sometimes known as Eton vale.

CAMBRIDGE CREEK (*Burke district*). See STAWELL RIVER.

CAMEL CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of the Burdekin river, which see.

CAMPASPE RIVER (*Kennedy district*) is a fine stream rising by several heads in the lofty granite ranges known as the Pentland hills or Escort range, and flowing S.E. through the auriferous country in the neighbourhood of the Cape river goldfield, within 8 miles N.E. of Capeville. It crosses the main road from Bowen to the Cape river diggings, and falls into that river about 30 miles from its confluence with the Belyando. It is fed by the Victoria creek. Granite and metamorphic shales.

CAMPBELL'S CAMP (*Co. Lytton*) is a small township on the Condamine river, about 35 miles N.W. of Dalby. It is situated at the confluence of the Condamine river and Chinchilla creek.

CAMPBELL'S CREEK (*Normanby district*) is a fine W. tributary of the Isaacs river, rising in Peak downs and flowing E. It is fed by Spring, Gilbert, Scott's, and Feex's creeks. Carboniferous.

CANAL CREEK, 28° 20′ S. lat., 151° 35′ E. long. (*Co. Merirale*), is a postal township in the electoral district of Darling downs, and is the central post-office of the Talgai and Canal creek diggings. It is situated on Canal creek, with the M'Intyre brook within 3 miles S. running west, the bed of the brook being of slate formation. The district is essentially a mining (alluvial) one. The names of the diggings are:—Eight-mile, 3 miles from M'Intyre brook; Ten-mile, 1 mile from M'Intyre brook; and Back creek, 9 miles from M'Intyre brook. The nearest township is Leyburn, distant 22 miles N., with a court of petty sessions, 3 hotels, and 2 stores; Warwick, distant 40 miles; and Inglewood, distant 50 miles, with a court of petty sessions, 2 hotels, and 1 store. The communication is by horse or dray. That with Brisbane is from Canal creek to Warwick by road, thence to Ipswich by rail, and thence by steamer or coach to Brisbane; distance 155 miles. Canal creek has 2 hotels, the Post-office at the Eight-mile, and the Hit-or-Miss at the Ten-mile. The district is under the control of no borough council or road board. Canal creek is in the parish of Leyburn. The surrounding country is elevated. The bed rock is slate and shales. The population of Canal creek diggings is from 40 to 50. There are three puddling machines on the Canal creek diggings.

CANAL CREEK (*Co. Merivale*) is an important stream, rising in the Dividing range between the E. and W. Downs, and flowing N. through the uariferous country known as the Canal creek goldfield, past the Canal creek diggings and township, and the town of Leyburn, into the Condamine river at Tummaville head-station. It receives the waters of the Buck, Sandy, and Middle creeks, all of which are more or less auriferous. Clay slates and shales.

CANIA OR THREE MOON CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is an important stream, tributary to the upper part of the Burnett river. It rises by two heads in the W. branch of the Dawes range near Mount Dargogo, and flows in a S. direction past Mount Castle and Mount Cania, and with Munhoma and Monal creeks waters the Cania goldfield, flowing thence through broken pastoral country, and falling into the Burnett near Dalgangal head-station. It is fed by the Munhoma, Monal, Barley and Gordon creeks. Clay slates, shales, and outcropping auriferous quartz.

CANIA GOLDFIELD (*Co. Pelham*). See KROOMBIT.

CANIA, MOUNT (*Bowen district*) is a hill on the Cania diggings. Slates and shales.

CANIGERA CREEK or COBURG RIVER (*Co. Ward*) is a W. tributary of the Albert river rising in the Darlington ranges near Mount Witheren, and flowing N.E. through rough pastoral country into the main stream at the Tamborine station after watering that station for about 10 miles. It forms the boundary between the Tamborine and Tabragalba runs, and is fed by the Biddiddiba creek. Sandstone and shales.

CANNINDAH CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a small E. tributary of the Splinter creek, rising in the Burnett range, and flowing S.W. through rough pastoral country in the E. part of Dangando run until it falls into the main stream near Mount Cannindah. Clay slates and shales.

CANNING CREEK (*Co. March*) is a fine W. tributary of the Macintyre brook, into which it falls at the township of Inglewood. It rises in the Main range, dividing the districts of E. and W. downs, and flows through the Stonhenge and Canning downs runs. It is fed by the Bodumba, Bringabilly, and Pariegana creeks. Clay slates and shales.

CANNON CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a considerable stream tributary to Knapp's creek, flowing through the rough pastoral country of Tamrookam run. It rises in a N. spur of the Main Dividing range near Knapp's creek, and flows E. Palæozoic, carboniferous, glossopteris, with productus, spirifer, &c.

CANOONA DIGGINGS (*Co. Livingstone*). See ROCKHAMPTON.

CAPALABA (*Co. Stanley*). See TINGALPA.

CAPE DIGGINGS (*Kennedy district*). See CAPEVILLE.

CAPELLA CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a small tributary of the Theresa creek. Carboniferous.

CAPE RIVER (*Kennedy district*) is an important stream rising in the basaltic mountainous country about 20° 30′ S. lat., 144° 25′ E. long., and flowing by two heads from Mount Miller and Mount Three Heads in a generally S.E. direction about 160 miles into the Belyando river, which it joins at the crossing of the new main road from Bowen to the Cape river goldfield. This river waters a vast territory of pastoral country, and runs for a considerable portion of its course through the rich auriferous country to which it has given its name. It is fed by the Red Bluff, Cecilia, Geary's, Burke's, and other unnamed creeks, and the Campaspe river. The geological formation of the country through which it flows is extremely variable, being basaltic at its upper end, then sandstone, grits and conglomerates, granite, metamorphic mica and hornblende schists, and tertiary desert sandstone.

CAPEVILLE, 20° 30′ S. lat., 145° 20′ E. long. (*Kennedy district*), is a postal township, and the centre of an extensive goldfield, situated on the Cape river, and in the electoral district of Ravenswood, 160 miles from Townsville. Cleveland bay is the seaport. The Campaspe creek runs about 8 miles to the N.E., and Bett's Mistake creek about 8 miles to the S. Mount Devonport is situated about 4 miles

to the E.N.E., and Mount Remarkable situated 8 miles to the S.W. Capeville is the present seat of gold mining in this district, mostly reefing. There are 2 quartz-mills, Mr. John's and Messrs. Ombler and Co.'s, in the neighbourhood. The district is pastoral and mining, the latter both alluvial and quartz. The diggings are known as Mount Devonport, 4 miles E.N.E.; Specimen gully, 8 miles S.W.; Upper Cape, 15 miles N.N.W.; and Homestead, 25 miles N.E. From a return issued June 1875 it appeared that up to December, 1872, when the Cape river goldfield became incorporated with Charters Towers, the value of the gold received from the Cape river field since its discovery in 1868 was £6481 19s. 2d. The nearest townships are Dalrymple, 80 miles N.E., Millchester and Charters Towers, about 80 miles E.N.E., the communication being by horse or dray, or by post once a week. With Brisbane, about 1010 miles S.E., the communication is by horse or dray to Townsville and thence by sea. The hotels in Capeville are the Exchange, Richardson's, Royal Charter, Union, and Tyler's. The surrounding country is elevated on three sides, forming a horseshoe from N.E. to about South (Northerly), the South-Eastern side being flat and good pastoral country. The population numbers about 100 persons. The geological formation of the N. part of this district is granitic, with high ranges (2500 feet); that of the S. part is metamorphic, with mica and hornblende schists, also, further away to the S.E. and S.W., tertiary desert sandstone, grits and conglomerate. The Cape river goldfield had, with Broughton and Charters Towers, at the beginning of 1874, 2418 miner's rights and 211 business licenses, 76 auriferous reefs, 36 miles of auriferous country worked, 8 steam engines of the aggregate of 107 horse-power, 84 stamp heads, 10 winding, washing, &c., machines, 2 whims, 6 whips, and 10 sluices, toms, and sluiceboxes, of the total value of £20,100. The yield was 37,937 tons of quartz, producing 29,025 ozs. of gold, or an average of 1 oz. 11 dwts. 13 grs., and the gold brought down by escort amounted to 74,746 oz., of the value of £257,873 14s.

CAPRICORN, CAPE (*Co. Deas Thomson*). See CURTIS ISLAND.

CAPRICORN CHANNEL (*Port Curtis district*) is the outer passage from the S. to Port Bowen and Shoalwater bay. It lies below the Capricorn group and the Swain reef. This channel is the broadest and shortest entrance to the Inner Route from the southward. It passes between the Capricorn group and the mainland about Port Bowen to the westward, and Swain reefs to the eastward, and then to the east of High Peak island; its average breadth being about 60 miles. The Sandy cape light affords an excellent departure to vessels entering this channel at night, as it dips below the horizon at a distance of some 26 or 28 miles.

CAPRICORN GROUP (*Port Curtis district*) is a cluster of small islands extending from about 23° 10′ to 23° 55′ S. lat., and consists of the Bunker's group (6 in number), and One Tree, Heron, Low Sandy, Mast Head, Wreck, N.W., Wooden, North Reef, and other small islands and reefs. It lies between the Curtis and Capricorn channels.

CARANGA CREEK (*Co. Lytton*). See CHARLEY'S CREEK.

CARBINE CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a stream crossed by M'Kinley in his route to the Gulf in 1861. Fine timber.

CARDWELL, 18° 15′ S. lat., 146° 5′ E. long. (*Kennedy district*), is a postal, telegraphic and seaport town, situated on that part of the coast known as Port Hinshenbrook or Rockingham bay. The Sea-view range and the Coast range are within a few miles W., and the Herbert river is 22 miles to the S., the Murray, Tully, and Mackey creeks being to the N., and all emptying into Rockingham bay. The district is an agricultural and pastoral one. The nearest towns are Townsville, 120 miles S., and Cooktown, 160 miles N., the communication being by means of steamships three times a month (A. S. N. Co.'s boats), and sailing vessels two to three times a week. With Brisbane, 1027 miles S.E., the communication is by the A. S. N. Co.'s contract boats twice a month. The hotels are the Royal and the Marine. The surrounding district is mountainous and of granite formation. The population of Cardwell numbers about 250. The Church of England has a place of worship in the town, and the Bank of N.S.W. and Queensland Insurance Co. have agencies. There is a racecourse 5 miles from town, and a large quantity of available sugar land in the district. A botanical garden was surveyed some years

ago, and is just about being commenced. *Cardwell police district* had, in 1875, 749 horses, 7192 horned cattle, 1017 sheep, and 181 pigs.

CARGARIE CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small E. tributary of the Nive river, watering the run of the same name as itself. Shales, sandstones, and limestones.

CARNARVON, 17° 10′ S. lat., 139° 45′ E. long. (*Burke district*), is a settled township and postal station in the parish of Rochester and on Sweer's island, an island in the Gulf of Carpentaria. Inspection hill, bearing S.E., about 1½ miles distant, is 104 feet high and of rocky formation. There are no rivers, creeks or lakes near. The district is a pastoral one. The nearest townships are Kimberley and Normanton, distant 75 and 125 miles respectively, E. by S.½S. and E.S.E., the communication being by Government revenue cutter and any other vessel coming to port. The communication with Brisbane, 1650 miles S.E., is by water to Normanton, 120 miles, thence by mail horses overland to Townsville, 660 miles, and thence by steamer. There are no hotels in Carnarvon; in Normanton there are the Prince of Wales and Commercial. The district is low; sand and black loam on the surface and a conglomerate rocky bed, say 20 feet below. The population numbers 7 male adults and 2 female adults and 7 children. Carnarvon has no place of worship, and may be said to consist of a custom house, store, and three dwelling houses.

CARNARVON RANGE is a chain of hills lying between the Springsure district on the N., and the Ballonne district and county Aberdeen on the S. The Dawson and Comet rivers rise in this range. The principal peaks in the range are Mounts Serocold, Inglis, Ackand, Pyramid hill, and Castle hill. Basalt and carboniferous sandstone.

CARNARVON CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a fine stream rising in the Carnarvon ranges, and flowing E. into the Brown river (head of the Comet) through good pastoral country. Mesozoic.

CARNARVON is an electoral district commencing on the Great Dividing range at Maryland, and bounded thence by the watershed separating the Condamine river from the Dumaresq river, Macintyre brook, Weir river, and Moonie river, westerly; on the west by a line bearing S. to the north-east corner of Blacks' Camp run, and by the eastern boundaries of said run and of Ungabilla and Pooloon runs: then by the N. boundary of Wagganba run E. to the N.E. corner, then by the E. boundary of Wagganba, Lower Teelba, East Teelba, and Brigalow scrub to the Moonie river at a tree marked broad-arrow over DDM, and by a continuation of said line S. following the E. boundaries of Brigalow scrub, Ula Ula, and North Geradla runs to the N. boundary of Gurardora run; thence by that boundary E. 1 mile to the E. corner of said run, and by a S. line to the Barwan or Macintyre river; on the S. by the Barwan or Macintyre river, upwards to the confluence of Tenterfield creek, and by the northern watershed of that creek forming the southern boundary of the colony, easterly to the Great Dividing range, and by said range northerly to Maryland the point of commencement. Carnarvon district has 1344 electors on the roll, and is at present represented in the Legislative Assembly by J. de Poix Tyrel. The revision court is held at the court of petty sessions, Goondiwindi.

CARNEY'S CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is the name given to one of the head feeders of the Teviot brook. It rises by two sources in the Main Dividing range, and flows about 10 miles through rough pastoral country. Palæozoic carboniferous.

CAROORA CREEK (*Normanby district*) is a W. tributary of the Mackenzie river. There is a native police station on this creek. Devonian.

CARPENTARIA DOWNS (*Burke district*) is a tract of high-lying and well-grassed basaltic country lying E. of the Errinasleigh river, at an elevation of from 2000 to 3000 feet above sea level.

CARPENTARIA, GULF OF, is a vast indentation in the N. part of Australia, washing the territory of Queensland on its E. and S. shores. This gulf is about 400 miles wide at its mouth, between Cape Arnheim, in South Australia, and Cape York, the north point of Queensland, and 490 miles deep. But little is known of this immense sea, and comparatively little

of its shores, further than that they are generally low and sandy. A group of islands, known as the Wellesley islands, lie at the bottom of the gulf, on one of which, Sweer's island, a township, that of Carnarvon, has been formed. On the mainland, in the same neighbourhood, are also the townships of Normanton, Kimberley, Chandos, and Burke town. Small vessels from the E. coast of Australia, bound down to the Gulf of Carpentaria, generally go through Endeavour strait and pass to the southward of Woody Wallis island into the gulf. Of the several passages into Endeavour strait, the best is between Possession and Meddler islands, as there are no mid-channel dangers, the islands on either side being high, and the tides, although strong, setting straight through. A vessel in mid-channel, between Possession and Meddler islands, should steer S.S.W.¼W. 3½ miles, when she will be about a mile to the westward of Dayman island; and thence 7 miles on a S.W.½S. course, will take her about 3 miles to the westward of Barn island, with Red island open to the southward of it. Be careful to pass to the eastward of the Heroine rock, which may be ensured by keeping Meddler island open to the eastward of Quoin islet. When Red island is open to the southward of Barn island, steer W. by S.¼S. for Woody Wallis island, about 14 miles distant, and when near it steer so as to pass about half a mile to the S.W. of the island, which will be a midway course between it and a rock awash at low water, on the one fathom bank to the southward. Then steer about W. by S., keeping on the Woody Wallis side of the channel, for about 3 miles, until that island bears N.E. by E.½E., and Red Wallis N.N.E.; and thence S.W., crossing over sundry banks of four fathoms with eight fathoms between, hard sand, until the soft bottom of the gulf is reached; but until then keep a good look out for shoal water, heaving the lead constantly, as unknown knolls of sand may exist, the ground on the W. side of Inskip banks not having been surveyed. Large ships should take the Prince of Wales channel, and round Booby island. In sailing down the gulf, the east coast should be kept on board at all times of the year, except when the north-west monsoon is blowing strongly. In the early part of the year, from March until the middle of September, the trade wind on the east side veers and hauls into land and sea breezes, whilst in the middle of the gulf the trades blow constantly, and with a considerable set to the N.W. At this time of the year it is advisable to follow the E. coast round until well to windward of Sweer's island, on which stands Carnarvon, the township at the port of entry of the gulf, as, just before the full and change of the moon, strong gales from the S.E. blow, with a heavy chopping sea, and a vessel would be driven to leeward, unless under the shelter of the land. After the middle of September, vessels bound down the gulf to Carnarvon, or back to the E. coast *viâ* Torres straits, should still keep near the E. coast of the gulf, say from 20 to 40 miles, as they will find there a moderate or fresh breeze from the northward, inclining to the eastward and westward, as land and sea breezes, but mostly blowing from the westward, whilst in the middle of the gulf the wind will be light and south-easterly.

CARROW CREEK (*Burke district*). See NORMANTON.

CARRYAPUNDY SWAMP (*Warrego district*) is a swampy lagoon into which the Buloo river empties itself. It lies near Mount Shillinglaw, and is sometimes known as the Koolah waterhole. There is also another smaller waterhole, the Poiria, about 20 miles S., near the New South Wales border.

CASHMERE (*Kennedy district*) is a telegraph station on the head of the Burdekin river, and on the main road and telegraph line from Cardwell to Normanton.

CASSIDY'S CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of the Burdekin river, which see.

CASTLE HILL (*Co. Aberdeen*) is a peak of Carnarvon range, which see.

CASTLE HILL (*Bowen district*). See TOWNSVILLE.

CASTLE HILL (*Warrego district*) is a peak lying at the junction of Buckley's creek and the Ward river, about 35 miles N. of Charleville, and 30 miles W. of Burenda. Sandstone.

CASTLE, MOUNT (*Bowen district*), is a hill on the Cania diggings. Slates and shales.

CATARRH CREEK (*Co. Stanley*). See BRISBANE RIVER.

CATFISH CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a small S. tributary of the Calliope river, which it joins at the crossing of the post-road from Gladstone to Banana. There is a roadside inn at this crossing, which is 30 miles W. of Gladstone. Devonian rocks, with slates and shales. Indications of copper.

CATFISH CREEL (*Co. Clive*). See INGLEWOOD.

CATHERINA, MOUNT (*Kennedy district*), is a hill on the coast at the S. head of the Herbert river. Granite.

CATHEDRAL, MOUNT (*Mitchell district*), is a lofty peak lying in the midst of richly grassed downs on the S. bank of the Diamantina river. Sandstone.

CATHERINE MOUNT (*Springsure district*) is a peak in Buckland's Table Land, which see.

CATTLE CREEK (*Bowen district*) is a small tributary of the Pioneer river. Granite. See also BOWEN RIVER.

CATTLE CREEK (*Normanby district*). See NEBO.

CATTLE CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*). See BINGMAN'S CREEK.

CAVE CREEK (*Burke district*) is a tributary of the Robertson river, which see.

CAVE, or TOONDARAH CREEK (*Cos. Newcastle and Mackenzie*) is a fine stream rising by two heads in the Winginraganga run and passing by the Cave Creek head-station, flows through the Toondarah run into the Boyne river. A remarkable chasm in the rocks at the upper end of this creek gives it the name it bears. Devonian rocks, clay slate and shales.

CAWARRAL, 23° 15′ S. lat., 150° 45′ E. long. (*Co. Livingstone*), is a postal township, and the centre of the Cawarral goldfields, in the electoral district of Normanby. It lies on the Cawarral creek, and near the heads of the Limestone and Hedlow creeks, Mount Wheeler bearing due N., distant 2 miles, and Mount Jim Crow 5 miles N.W. Cawarral has one steam quartz-crushing machine at work of 12-horse power, with 10 stampers. The surrounding neighbourhood is partly mining, but chiefly pastoral. Quartz-reefs are situated in and near the township, those outside being Mount Wheeler, 8 miles, and Garibaldi rush, 3 miles distant. The nearest townships are Hewittville, bearing due E., distant 12 miles, situated on the sea-shore, a new but favourite watering-place; Yeppoon, bearing N.E., distant 12 miles; and Rockhampton, 28 miles S.W. The communication is by means of a two-horse mailcoach from Rockhampton *viâ* Passarral to Hewittville once a week. With Brisbane, 448 miles S., the communication is by coach to Rockhampton, and thence by steamer. Cawarral has a primary school, and one hotel, the Cawarral. The surrounding country is elevated, undulating, and somewhat mountainous in parts. The geological formation is serpentine. The population numbers about 60 persons.

CAWARRAL CREEK (*Co. Livingstone*) is an auriferous creek, rising in the S. part of the Cawarral goldfield, near the township of that name, and flowing S.E. into the sea, in the N. part of Keppel bay. Sandstone and shales.

CECILIA CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a small S. tributary of the Cape river, rising in the dividing range of the Thompson and Belyando rivers, and flowing N. through the Natal downs run. Tertiary desert sandstone, with grits and conglomerates.

CECILIA LAKE (*Kennedy district*) is an expansion of the Cecilia creek, lying between the Natal Downs station and Mount Helena. In summer this lake dries up into a large swamp. Tertiary sandstone, with grits and conglomerates.

CEDAR CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is an important tributary of the Albert river rising in a spur of the N. extremity of the Darlington range, round the base of which

range it flows. It waters some rough pastoral country at its upper end, but has good land suitable for agricultural purposes near its junction with the Albert, about 12 miles S.W. of the township of Beenleigh. Sandstone and shales.

CEMETERY CREEK (*Co. Bentinck*). See SUGAR LOAF.

CENTRAL DOWNS CREEK (*Springsure district*). See CRIMEAN CREEK.

CERETO, or KANGAROO CREEK (*Bowen district*), is a tributary of the Rosella creek. Sandstone.

CHAMPION CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small W. tributary of the Nangur or Mangur creek, rising in a thickly-timbered spur of the Main range near Boat mountain, and flowing E. through the W. part of the Boonara run. Basalt.

CHANNIN CREEK (*Warrego district*) is one of the heads of the Warrego river, rising in the basaltic formation of Buckland's table-land and flowing S. about 30 miles into the Dooloogarah creek, the two forming the main stream in 25° 10′ S. lat., 147° 40′ E. long. This creek flows through rugged and sparsely grassed and timbered pastoral country. Basaltic.

CHANTREY, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a hill in the ranges S. of the Peak downs district. Mica slate.

CHANDOS (*Burke district*). See NORMANTON.

CHAPPAGINYAH LAGOON (*N. Cook district*). See SOMERSET.

CHARCOAL CREEK (*Burke district*). See DUTTON RIVER.

CHARLEY CREEK (*Bowen district*). See BELYANDO RIVER.

CHARLEY'S CREEK (*Co. Lytton*) is an important stream rising in the Main range, and flowing S. and W. through good pastoral country into the Condamine river on its N. bank, near Wambo village. It waters good pastoral and some agricultural country, and is fed by the Darr, Burri, Morant, Caranga, Stockyard, Washpool, and some other smaller creeks. Clay slates and shales.

CHARLEY VIEW CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a stream crossed by the road from Boolburra to Springsure. Devonian.

CHARLEVILLE, 26° 30′ S. lat., 146° 10′ E. long., in the electoral district of Warrego, lies 800 feet above the level of the sea, and is situated on the Warrego river. The Nive river runs into the Warrego, 14 miles N. of Charleville; the junction of the Ward river and Warrego is 12 miles S. Charleville lies in the midst of a vast pastoral district. The nearest township is Burenda, N.N.E., distance 50 miles, the communication being by dray road. With Brisbane the communication is by dray road to Mitchell downs, 125 miles; thence to Roma, 60 miles; Roma to Dalby by coach, 180 miles; Dalby to Brisbane, by rail and coach —total distance about 475 miles. Charleville has a primary school—established 1st January, 1875—and 1 hotel, the Warrego. The surrounding country is low and flat, the population numbering about 100. There is a very good racecourse 2 miles N. of Charleville. The geological formation consists of mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

Charleville police district had, in 1875, 2093 horses, 29,298 horned cattle, 501,017 sheep, and 360 pigs.

CHARO CREEK (*N. Cook district*). See SOMERSET.

CHARTERS TOWERS, 20° 10′ S. lat., 146° 20′ E. long. (*Ravenswood district*), is a postal and telegraphic mining township, lying between the Cape river and Ravenswood goldfields. The principal streams in the neighbourhood are the Burdekin and Broughton rivers, which are distant about 12 and 15 miles N.E. respectively. Thacker's range lies 25 miles N. There are 2 quartz-crushing machines and 1 saw-mill in the township. The district is a pastoral and quartz-mining one, the diggings being Rushton, 22 miles; Dreghorn, 59 miles; Capeville and Specimen gully, 100 miles distant. The nearest townships are Queentown, 1 mile E., reefing; Millchester, 3 miles E., quartz-crushing machines and reefs—the petty debts and district courts for the district are established here. Dalrymple is a small town about 25 miles northerly direction from here; it is at the junction of all the roads leading to the various towns further N.—2 or 3 stations are in that neighbourhood. The

communication is by Cobb's coach. The communication with Brisbane is by Cobb's coaches, which convey mails to Townsville, 80 miles ; thence by steamer or sailing vessel—in all, about 1200 miles. There is 1 hospital for the district, a provincial committee, and a national school in course of erection, one being already established at Millchester. The hotels are Hargreaves' Family, Tierney's, Owen's, Reefer's Arms, Club House, North Australian, West Coast, Dan O'Connell, Racecourse, Duke of Wellington, and Beehive. Cobb and Co.'s booking office for Townswille is at the Club House hotel. There is a post and telegraph office; the principal places of business being Williams and Stubley, mining agents; Roberts and Naughton, coach proprietors, running from Albion hotel to Millchester continuously; W. A. Ackers, auctioneer; and A. R. Prince, auctioneer. The surrounding country is elevated and mountainous. The geological formation is granite and quartz. The population, as obtained from the only butchers at present on the field (Messrs. Hubert and Williams), is 2800 at Charters Towers, 200 at Queentown, and 1000 in and about Millchester—in all, about 4000. Church of England and Roman Catholic places of worship are built in Charters Towers, and the A.J.S. Bank, National, Bank of Queensland, and Bank of New South Wales have agencies there. A good racecourse lies near the township. See also MILLCHESTER.

Charters Towers and Cape river police district had, in 1875, 1644 horses, 24,911 horned cattle, 17,383 sheep, and 732 pigs.

CHELTENHAM CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is an important N. tributary of the Auburn river rising in the Rocky Springs run, and flowing S. into the main stream near the township of Dykehead. It flows past the Verilla head-station, waters the Rocky springs, Hillhouse ridge, Sandy creek, and Greystonelee runs, and is fed by the Hill Head, Menany, and Pollard's creeks. Granite ridges and clay slates and shales, with patches of good black soil.

CHEOPS, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a peak in Buckland's table-land, which see.

CHESS CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a fine stream, which forms one of the main heads of the Auburn river. It rises in hilly and broken pastoral country about 12 miles S. E. of Camboon, and flows due S. about 28 miles through the Knockbreak, Barwood, and Woodbank runs into the Auburn, near the Redbank head-station. Its upper part flows past the Knockbreak head-station. Granite and sandstone.

CHILLOTT ISLANDS (*Kennedy district*). See HALIFAX BAY.

CHINAMAN CREEK (*Co. Stanley*). See SOUTH PINE RIVER.

CHINAMAN PEAK (*Springsure district*) is a hill in the ranges lying S. of Clermont. Mica slate.

CHINGHEE CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small tributary, or rather the western head of Christmas creek. It rises in a rugged spur of the Main Dividing range, and meets the Widgee creek about 15 miles from its source. This creek has an eastern and western branch. Sandstone and schist.

CHIRAIR CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*). See CHIRAIR CREEK.

CHINE BLUFF (*Normanby district*) is a lofty hill, situated about 20 miles W. of Marlborough. Carboniferous.

CHINCHILLA CREEK (*Co. Lytton*) is a small N. tributary of the Condamine river, into which it falls at Campbell's camp.

CHRISTMAS CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a good stream formed by the junction of the Chinghee and Widgee creeks. It waters the N. and E. part of the Telemon run, and falls into the Logan river at its N.W. boundary corner. Sandstone and schist.

CHRISTMAS CREEK (*Cook district*). See KINLOCK CREEK.

CHRISTMAS CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of the Burdekin river (which see).

CHRISTMAS CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a W. tributary of the Brown river, head of the Comet river.

CHRISTMAS RANGE (*Springsure district*) is a chain of hills lying S. of Albino downs, and on the W. bank of the Comet river and Christmas creek.

CLARA CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small tributary of the head of the Angelalla creek, rising in the Bottle Tree range and flowing S. Mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

CLARA, MOUNT (*Co. Lennox*), is a peak in the rugged country comprised within the Kilkivan goldfield, lying 5 miles N. of Black Snake township. It has a valuable copper-mine, which forms, with Mount Coorar, the Gympie copper-mines. See GYMPIE. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine, and granite.

CLARKE'S CREEK (*Maranoa district*) is a tributary of the Bungewargoria creek, into which it falls near the township of Hodgson.

CLAREMONT ISLES (*Cook district*) is a group of small islets in the fairway of vessels navigating between Capes Melville and Sidmouth. The principal one is Pelican island.

CLARE, MOUNT (*Clermont district*) is the name of a small alluvial gold diggings lying about 30 miles distant from the Clermont township, and forming part of the Peak downs goldfields. Schists and slates.

CLARENDON CREEK (*Co. Murchison*). See ST. LAWRENCE.

CLARKE RIVER (*Kennedy district*) is a large W. tributary of the Burdekin river, rising in the ranges lying N.W. of the Cape river goldfields, and flowing N.E. through broken country into the main stream above the Burdekin downs. It waters pastoral country and is fed by the Broken and Gregory rivers, and Yates, Junction, and Emu or Maryvale creeks. Quartz ranges and basalt table-land.

CLAUDE CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a tributary of the Nogoa river, which see.

CLEMATIS CREEK (*Springsure district*) is an E. tributary of Brown river (head of the Comet river), rising in the Expedition range. Mesozoic.

CLERMONT (*Co. Clermont*) is a postal and telegraph copper-mining township in the electoral district of the same name. It lies in 22° 45′ S. lat., 147° 40′ E. long., and is situated on Sandy creek, which runs E. and W. near the town. The district is known as Peak downs. There is one steam saw-mill in the place. The district is agricultural on a small scale, the farms being from 89 to 160 acres, and growing maize and potatoes chiefly. The pastoral country is very extensive, chiefly sheep. Copper is obtained in large quantities at the Peak Downs Copper Mining company's mine, Copperfield, about 500 men being employed. Gold, chiefly alluvial, is found at Miclare, 30 miles distant, Fiddler's creek, 6 miles. Hurley's, 12 miles, and M'Donald's flat, 4 miles; about 160 men, including Chinese, being employed on the diggings. Four quartz-reefs have been worked, but owing to bad management have been neglected for more than three years; there is, however, some talk of the workings being resumed. The nearest township is Copperfield, 4 miles S.W., the communication being by daily mail and coach three times a day. With Brisbane, 575 miles S.E., the communication is by mail twice a week, per Cobb and Co.'s coaches, 280 miles to Rockhampton, and thence by sea. Clermont has one hospital, and a school of arts has just been erected. The hotels are the Prince of Wales, Commercial, Rose Thistle and Shamrock, Clermont, Live and Let Live, Leo, and Canton (Chinese). The township is under the control of a municipal council, and is in the parish of Clermont. The surrounding country is flat, about 1200 feet above sea level. Quartz and schists abound in the neighbourhood of the town. The Peak downs formation is of trap and basalt, with outcrop of limestone. The Peaks, commencing about 30 miles N. of Clermont and bearing easterly, are sandstone capped with basalt. The Drummond range, passing 12 miles W. of Clermont, bearing S., is varied, generally sandstone capped with basalt. The population of Clermont is 350 persons, and of Copperfield 1500. The places of worship in Clermont are Catholic, Presbyterian, and Church of England churches. The A. J. S. bank, Clermont, has a branch in the township; and there is a racecourse 2 miles W. (See also COPPERFIELD.) *Clermont and Copperfield police district* had, in 1875, 1528 horses, 9829 horned cattle, 798,880 sheep, and 681 pigs.

CLERMONT is an electoral district, commencing at the junction of Douglas creek with Sandy creek, and bounded thence by a line bearing S. to the watershed separating Douglas and Sandy creeks from Theresa creek; then by said watershed westerly, then by the watershed separating Sandy creek from the Belyando and Suttor rivers northerly to the head of Gowrie creek; then by the watershed separating Gowrie creek from Tea-tree creek southerly to the junction of said creeks; then by Gowrie creek and Wolffang creek downwards to the junction of Apsley creek; then by a line bearing E. to a point bearing N. from the junction of Douglas creek with Sandy creek; then by a line bearing S. to Sandy creek; thence by that creek downwards to the junction of Douglas creek, the point of commencement. The electors on the roll for this district number 599, Charles James Graham, elected November 7th, 1873, being the present representative in the Legislative Assembly. The returning officer, G. P. M. Murray, is stationed at the township of Clermont, where is also the revision court.

CLEVELAND, 27° 30′ S. lat., 153° 25′ E. long. (*Co. Stanley*), is a postal and telegraphic township and favourite watering place in the parish of Cleveland, and electoral district of Bulimba, is situated on the W. shore of Moreton bay, opposite Dunwich, on Stradbroke island, and is the point at which the submarine telegraph cable crossing Moreton bay leaves the mainland. It lies on an indentation of Moreton bay, formed by the running out of a sandy spit called Cleveland point, which indentation is known as Raby bay, about 12 miles S.E. of the mouth of the Brisbane river, the Logan river lying distant 15 miles S., and Hilliard's creek flowing past the W. boundary of the township. Cleveland has two sugar-mills, and is situated in an agricultural district, wheat, maize, and sugarcane being cultivated in considerable quantities. The nearest towns are Brisbane, 20 miles W. by N., Redland, 8 miles S., and Beenleigh, 15 miles S.W., the communication being by coach, also frequent communication by water by steamers and sailing craft. The Brisbane coach at present runs twice a week, but is expected shortly to run three times. The hotels are the Cleveland and Brighton. The surrounding district is moderatly elevated and well adapted for agricultural purposes. The population of Cleveland numbers about 230. The Church of England has a place of worship, and the Roman Catholics hold services at Cleveland hotel; they are about, however, to erect a church. Cleveland has a post and telegraph office, a savings bank, several private boarding houses, and a fine jetty projecting 1000 feet into the bay, which, independent of shipping purposes, is much frequented by visitors and others as an agreeable promenade. The geological formation is palæozoic, carboniferous.

CLEVELAND BAY and CAPE, 19° 10′ S. lat. (*Kennedy district*), is the W. head of Bowling-green bay and E. head of Cleveland bay. The latter is the port of Townsville, and is partly shut in by Magnetic island. Granite. Vessels bound to Cleveland bay from the southward will now find all cause for anxiety removed while passing Cape Bowling-green, by the erection of the lighthouse on the N.E. extremity of the spit, which, both by day and night, definitely points out the extremity of the low land. The light is of the 3rd order holophotal, revolving at intervals of one minute, standing at an elevation of 75 feet above the sea level, and is visible from the deck of a small craft about 14 miles. Vessels should not approach the northern extremity of spit within a mile, a sandbank, which partially dries at low water, lying off and fronting the point. Small craft, during strong S.E. winds, will find excellent shelter under the lee of the spit, in 11 or 12 feet at low water, with the lighthouse bearing E. At times the sand-spits shift, but generally shelter can be found there from all winds, the banks forming a small land-locked harbour. There is also good shelter for larger vessels under the lee of the point of the long spit, which stretches away some 3 miles to the eastward. In making Cape Cleveland, be careful not to bring it to bear to the northward of W. by S. while within a distance of 4 miles of the cape, as Salamander reef, some of the rocks of which are a few feet above water, lies at nearly that distance from the shore. There is a clear passage between the 4 feet rock and another small patch of rock which lies close in to the shore abreast. This passage is often useful to small craft, enabling them to take advantage, when bound southwards, of the smoother water to be found in Bowling-green bay. After rounding the Cape, which is tolerably steep-to, steer for Mount Cudtheringa (Castle hill), a remark-

able granite hill that will be seen to the southward of Magnetic island and Cape Pallarenda (Many peaks). As the main land is approached, two low reddish cliffs may be seen, the south-easternmost of which is a small rocky island, just to the westward of which lies the entrance to Ross creek, upon which Townsville is situated.

CLIFF ISLAND (*Cook district*) is a small island in the N.E. part of Princess Charlotte bay.

CLIFTON (*Co. Merivale*) is a small village and railway station on the S. and W. line, 23 miles N. of Warwick, 42 miles S. of Toowoomba, and 142 miles S.W. of Brisbane. It is situated on King's creek, in an agricultural and pastoral district. The nearest post-office is on Spring creek, 9 miles distant.

CLINTON, CAPE (*Co. Palmerston*), is the S. head of Port Bowen. Metamorphic.

CLOGNOR CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a tributary of Bingman's creek flowing through rough pastoral country in Dry creek run, and falling into the main stream at its upper end. Clay slates and shales.

CLONCURRY (*Burke district*), is the centre of a rich mining district, on the Cloncurry river. It lies 300 miles S. of Normanton, and is a quartz and alluvial diggings yielding very rich gold. There is a considerable population of miners in the district, but no township has yet been proclaimed. The communication with Normanton is by monthly mail, and the opportunities of communication with Brisbane are few and irregular. Sandstone. In 1874, the Cloncurry goldfield had 32 miner's rights and two business licenses, and four auriferous quartz-reefs, with an extent of 12 square miles of alluvial and quartz ground worked upon.

CLONCURRY RIVER (JEANNIE of M'Kinley) (*Burke district*) is one of the heads of the Flinders river rising in Selwyn's range in about 21° 25′ S. lat., 140° 10′ E. long. It flows in a N. direction through a wide (300ft.) bed with plenty of water. About 50 miles from its source is situated the Great Australian copper-mine. The Cloncurry diggings extend for a considerable distance along the banks of this stream. See CLONCURRY.

CLOVERNOOK CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a W. tributary of the upper part of Zamia creek. Basalt.

CLOYIN CREEK (*Burke district*). See NEELIA CREEK.

CLUMP POINT (*Kennedy district*) is a headland on the coast about 20 miles N. of Cardwell. Granite.

CLUTHA CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small W. tributary of the Albert river, rising by two heads in the Birnam range, and flowing N.E. into its main stream on the Moondoolan run. Sandstone and shales.

CLYDE CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is the name given to a small agricultural settlement lying in the midst of a pastoral district about 5 miles N.E. of the township of Calliope. It has a population of about 40 persons, and one hotel, the Clyde creek. Serpentine and clay slates and shales.

COAL CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is a small tributary of the Brisbane river in the Mount Esk run.

COAST RANGE is the term applied generally to the chain of mountains extending along the E. side of the colony, commencing in Yorke's peninsula, near Princess Charlotte's bay in the N., and terminating N. of Brisbane. This range comprises, coming from N. to S., the Cook, Kirchner, Razorback, Wyatt, Pioneer, Connor, Dawes, Glasshouse and Blackall ranges. The Coast range makes a dip to the W. as it passes Mackay, and the highest point in it is Mount Dalrymple (4250 feet), supposed to be the highest mountain in Queensland, excepting the Bellenden Ker range at Cardwell—this peak is about 40 miles W. of Mackay. Mounts Martin, Blackwood, and Jukes lie between Mount Dalrymple and the coast, and are about 1800 feet above the sea level. These are all on the N. side of the Pioneer. On the S. are Ben Mohr, about 2500 feet; Mungodulla, a double peak in the Coast range, about 2000 feet; Long Hill, 2332 feet, S. of that in Coast range; and Mount Funnel, a peculiar-looking mountain, something like a funnel, 1190 feet, about 15

miles S. of Cape Palmerston and near the coast. Over the Coast range and about 50 miles S.W. of Mackay are the Blue mountains, about 3000 feet, and to the W. of them again Balaklava, Mount Spencer, and the White Horse, all smaller hills, about 1500 feet. All these mountains are covered with scrub and abound with pines. The geological formation is generally granitic in the N. part, and upper palæozoic (carboniferous) in the middle and S., with occasional outcrops of trap rock.

COBB'S CAMP (*Co. Canning*) is a small agricultural settlement on the Main North road from Brisbane to Maryborough, situated about 11 miles N. of Mooloolah. Cobb's camp has 1 hotel. The communication with Brisbane is by daily mail coach, the distance 66 miles S.

COBURG RIVER (*Co. Ward*). See CANIGERA CREEK.

COCKATOO CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See DAWSON RIVER.

COCKATOO CREEK (*Normanby district*) is a small tributary of Roper's creek. Carboniferous.

COCKBURN CREEK (*Cook district*). See STAATEN RIVER.

COCKER'S CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small S. tributary of Stuart's creek, rising in and watering the Proston run. Granite, clay slates and shales.

COCOA NUT POINT (*Co. Livingstone*) is a promontory forming the N. head of Keppel bay. Slate and shale.

COLE ISLANDS (*Cook district*) is a group of small islets lying nearly in the fairway of vessels navigating N. They lie N. of Murdoch point, about 2 miles distant.

COLEMAN RIVER (*Cook district*) is a stream in the E. interior in about 14° 45′ S. lat. Sandstone and quartz.

COLLAROY (*Normanby district*). See NEWSTEAD.

COLLINS CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small W. tributary of the Albert river, rising in the Birnam ranges, and flowing through rugged pastoral country into the main stream on the Moondoolan run. Sandstone and shales.

COLLIS, MOUNT (*Burke district*), is a hill on the Cloncurry river S. of the Great Australian copper-mine. Metamorphic.

COLUMBOOLA CREEK (*Co. Bulwer*) is an E. tributary of the Dogwood creek, flowing S. and W., and separating the Dogwood and Colamba runs. Clayey sandstone, with veins and nodules of iron.

COMALE LAGOON (*Ballonne district*) is a small swampy lagoon lying in the pastoral country near the junction of the Ballonne and Bokhara rivers. Desert sandstone.

COMBOYURA POINT. See MORETON ISLAND.

COMBUNGEE RIVER (*Darling downs, Leichhardt district*) is situated on Oaky creek N. of the Toowomba agricultural reserve.

COMELY CREEK (*Leichhart district*) is a head tributary of the Zamia creek, rising in the Expedition range, and flowing N. between high broken cliffs. Basalt.

COMET RANGE (*Springsure district*) is a chain of hills running along the W. bank of the Comet river. Clay slates and shales.

COMET RIVER (*Springsure district*) is an important inland stream rising near Mount Hope, in the Expedition range, and flowing N.W. and N. into the Nogoa river—the two streams forming the Mackenzie river. It waters a vast tract of pastoral country, known as the Albino and Planet downs, and flows past the postal township of Rolleston. It is fed by the Planet, Racecourse, Consuelo, Bootis, Humboldt, Springsure, Turkey, Minerva, and Triumph creeks, and by the Brown river. Mesozoic, carboniferous. Tæniopteris with area, trigonia, &c.

COMMISSIONER'S CREEK (*Co. Canning*) is one of the head waters of the Stanley river, which see.

COMMISSIONER'S CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a head tributary of the Dawson, which see.

COMMERON CREEK (*Co. Marsh*) is an E. tributary of the Weir river, which see.

CONAH CREEK (*Co. Denison*). See VANDYKE CREEK.

CONCILIATION CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a fine stream rising in the Expedition range, and flowing through the Banhinia downs into Zamia creek at Richmond downs. It is fed by the Black Gin and Repulse creeks.

CONDAMINE, 27° S. lat., 150° E. long. (*Cos. Rogers and Bulwer*), is a postal and telegraphic township in the electoral district of Northern downs, situated on the Condamine river, 80 miles W.N.W. from Dalby, on the main line of road between Brisbane and the Gulf of Carpentaria. Three coaches run to Dalby and Roma weekly. The nearest townships are Surat, 80 miles W.S.W.; Roma, 107 miles W.N.W.; Taroom, 110 miles W.N.W. The Dogwood creek lies 5 miles N., and Caliguiel lagoons, a chain of waterholes, some of them a mile long and about 60 yards in breadth, about 3 miles distant. The communication is by packhorse to Surat once a week; to Roma, coach, three times a week; to Taroom, packhorse, once a week; with Brisbane, 221 miles E., the communication is by coach to Dalby, 80 miles, and railway to Brisbane, 141 miles. The hotels are the Condamine Arms, Royal, and Cornstalk. The district, a pastoral one, is rather low-lying. The township has a population of about 200 persons. There is a racecourse one mile from town.

Condamine police district had, in 1875, 1170 horses, 6943 horned cattle, 80,460 sheep, 129 pigs.

CONDAMINE RIVER (*Cos. Merivale, Aubigny, Derby, Lytton, Rogers, Bulwer, and Ballonne district*) is an important stream, rising in Wilson's peak, near the boundary of New South Wales, and flowing N.W. and W. through splendid pastoral and some agricultural country, to the township of Surat, below which it is known as the Ballonne river. It flows past the townships of Warwick, Macalister, Campbell's Camp, Wambo, and Condamine, and is fed by the Swan, Glengallon, Dalrymple, Thane's, Canal, Hodgson's, Oaky, Jimbour, Wilkie's, Gooranga, Chinchilla, Charley's, Wamba, Myall, Dogwood, Yuleba, Wallumbilla, Cabbledon, Murilla, and Bungil creeks. It is crossed by a fine new bridge at Condamine township, over which the main road to Roma passes. Palæozoic, carboniferous, and basalt.

CONNOLLY CREEK (*Ravenswood district*) is a small stream flowing through the Ravenswood goldfield into the Burdekin river. White granite with dark syenite.

CONNOR'S NOB or HUMP (*Co. Murchison*) is a prominent hill in the Connor's range. It lies about 15 miles W. of the township of St. Lawrence.

CONNOR'S RANGE (*Co. Murchison*). See BROAD SOUND RANGE.

CONSUELO CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a W. tributary of the Comet river, into which it falls at the township of Rolleston. Mesozoic.

CONNOR RIVER (*Normanby district*) is a stream rising in the Broad Sound portion of the Coast ranges, and flowing S. into the Mackenzie or Upper Fitzroy river. It receives the waters of the Funnell and other creeks. See PIONEER RIVER.

CONWAY, CAPE (*Bowen district*), is a bold headland which juts out into the sea in a S.E. direction to about 20° 30′ S. lat., forming Repulse bay on the W., and being the W. head of Whitsunday passage. Granite.

COOCHER CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small tributary of the lower end of the Boyne river, watering the Coocher run, and falling into the main stream at the boundary of the Couranga and Aburanga runs. Clay slates and shales.

COOCHIN, MOUNT (*Co. Canning*). See GLASSHOUSES.

COODARA CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small E. tributary of the Boyne river watering the E. part of the Waringa run. Clay slates and shales.

COOGOON RIVER (*Maranoa and Ballonne districts*) is a N. tributary of the Ballonne river, rising in the Amby downs, and flowing S.S.E. into the main stream about 15 miles S.W. of Surat. It waters good pastoral country Sandstone.

COOLOOTHING CREEK (*Co. Marsh*). See NOOSA CREEK.

COOLUM, MOUNT (*Co. Canning*). See HALFWAY LUMP.

COOK, MOUNT (*Cook district*), is a lofty mountain and prominent landmark on the coast, situated to the S.E., and near the township of Cooktown. It rises to a height of 1476 feet (stated sometimes as 2500 feet, but erroneously so), and is an unmistakable mark for the entrance of the Endeavour river, which lies to the N.W. of it. This river forms the watershed dividing the waters of the Endeavour from those of the Annan and Esk rivers. This mountain is precipitous, and consists of masses of granite and burnt porphyry, with but little soil, and that of poor quality.

COOK pastoral district is at the extreme N. of the colony, and covers an area of 25,510 square miles, or 16,320,000 acres. This is exclusive of North Cook, which has an area of 3200 square miles. The Mitchell, Endeavour, and other rivers water some portions of it. Somerset and Cook town are the townships, the latter being the most northern town in the Australian continent. Since the opening up of the Palmer river diggings this district has become much better known, and has attracted a large immigration of the mining population from all the colonies. In 1875, this district had 360 horses, 332 horned cattle, 2028 sheep, and 67 pigs.

COOKTOWN (*Cook district*) is a postal town and the seaport of a vast pastoral and mining district, situated at the mouth of the Endeavour river on its right or southern bank in lat. 15° 20′ S., long. 145° 10′ E., to the S. of Torres Straits and in the Cape York Peninsula. Mount Cook rises immediately behind the town on the S.E. to a height of 1500ft., and forms the watershed dividing the waters of the Endeavour from those of the Annan and Esk rivers, at a drying station between the mouths of which the bêche-de-mer fisheries are carried on. Cooktown is the centre of an alluvial gold mining district undeveloped except at the Normanby springs 80 miles S.W., and at the Palmer 170 miles S.W. by W., of which the former supports a mining population of 1000 whites, and the latter a mixed population of 7000, mostly Chinese. A bush-road, improved by the central government, with four boats at the crossings of the Normanby, Laura, Palmer, and Upper Palmer rivers, connects Cooktown with the Palmer, and half-a-dozen packers' tracks, impracticable for vehicles, have been made between Cooktown and the Normanby springs. Communication with Brisbane, distant 1500 miles, is maintained by two steamers running at fixed but irregular intervals. There is a hospital in Cooktown open to all, capable of containing 21 patients, and generally filled with cases of accident, insanity, fever and dysentery. There is also a national school, where the average daily attendance is 150. The principal hotels are Poole's Sovereign, Pizzey's Royal, Burr's Etheridge, Clyne's Empire, and several others. The township is under the control of the "Towns Police Act." The surrounding country consists of precipitous mountains of granite and burnt porphyry, with flats between them of shallow sandy soil unfavourable for pastoral or agricultural pursuits. The population of Cooktown is about 3000. It has one building used as Church of England and Presbyterian church, and one Catholic chapel unfinished. Companies—branches of the Bank of New South Wales, Australian Joint Stock and Queensland National banks. The first racecourse, opened 5 miles out of town on the Annan river, was deserted on account of its distance; that now in use is two miles out of town on the main road to the Palmer.

COOMBADAH (*Co. Ward*) is a cattle station on the creek of the same name in the parish of, and a little distance N. of the township of Nerang.

COOMBABAH CREEK (*Co. Ward*). See COOMPINIBAH CREEK.

COOMBAMBA CREEK (*Co. Ward*). See COOMPINIBAH CREEK.

COOMERA, 27° 45′ S. lat., 153° 25′ E. long. (*Co. Ward*) is a postal township in the parish of the same name, and electoral district of Logan. It is situated on

the Coomera river, which with the Saltwater, Oaky, and Coompinibah creeks drains the district. Coomera has two sugar-mills in work. The district is an agricultural and pastoral one, wheat, maize, sugar-cane, and other products being cultivated. There is a considerable quantity of land under tillage. The nearest townships are Nerang, 10 miles S.; Pimpama, 8 miles N., the communication with these places as with Brisbane, 39½ miles N.W., being by tri-weekly mail coach. The district is under the control of a road board, and is generally mountainous, with good alluvial flats along the banks of the rivers. The geological formation is Devonian, consisting of clay slates and shales. The population, a scattered one, consisting mainly of small settlers and their families, numbers about 200 persons. The Church of England and the Baptists have places of worship in Coomera.

COOMERA RIVER (*Co. Ward*) is an important stream flowing through the parish and past the township of the same name, and separating, at its upper end, the parishes of Cedar and Barrow. It rises in a rugged E. spur of the Darlington range, and flows N.E. into the Broadwater passage at the S. end of Moreton bay, where it is formed into a network of streams draining low-lying swampy country, overgrown in places with dense mangrove scrub. It is fed by a large number of small creeks, the principal of which are the Saltwater, Oaky, Brygon, Wangawallen, and Coompinibah, or Coombabah. The district is an agricultural and pastoral one. Much of the land at the lower end, and especially on the N. bank, is under cultivation, the crops being wheat, maize, sugarcane, and green crops. The geological formation of the surrounding country is Devonian, consisting of clay slates and shales.

COOMPINIBAH or COOMBABAH CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a S. tributary of the Coomera river, flowing through the Coombabah or Coombamba cattle-station into the main stream near the township of Coomera. It drains the parish of Barrow. Devonian, consisting of clay slates and shales.

COONDARRA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a S. tributary of Johnson's creek, rising in the Main range separating the unsettled districts of Burnett and Darling downs. Granite ridges, clay slates and shales.

COONDOO, MOUNT (*Co. March*), is a prominent landmark from the sea in Laguna bay. It lies E. of the Gympie goldfield, and N. of Tewantin.

COONGLARON CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small W. tributary of the Barambah creek, rising near Wigton head-station, about 20 miles S. of Gayndah, and flowing S.E. Clay slates and shales.

COONOON CREEK (*Co. Lennox*), a tributary of the Yabba creek. Devonian.

COOPER CREEK (*Normanby district*) is a tributary of Bee creek, flowing 8 miles S.W. of Nebo township.

COOPER, POINT (*Kennedy district*), is a headland on the coast about 30 miles S. of Cape Grafton.

COOPER'S CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a stream whose name is well known in connection with the melancholy fate of Burke and Wills, who died near it after returning from their expedition across the continent. It rises near Mount Shillinglaw and flows through sandy desert country into the colony of South Australia at Fort Wills, emptying itself in that colony into Lake Torrens. It is fed in the rainy seasons by the Thompson or Barcoo river, and is mostly dry. Desert sandstone.

COORA, MOUNT (*Co. Lennox*), is a peak in the rugged country known as the Kilkivan goldfield. There is a copper mine to the N. of the mountain 5 miles N. of Black Snake township, which forms part of the Gympie copper-mining district (see Gympie). Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine, and granite.

COORANGA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small stream watering the run of the same name, and falling into the Cadaga creek. Granite and clay slate.

COORANGA CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small tributary of the lower end of the Boyne river, watering the run of the same name. Clay slates and shales.

COORENDA CREEK (*Mitchell district*). See STAINBURN CREEK.

COORMIBAH CREEK and LAKE (*Co. March*). See NOOSA CREEK.

COOROOMJAM DIGGINGS (*Co. Canning*) is the name given to a small diggings attached to the Jimna goldfield. The workings are alluvial, but the place is now nearly deserted. Clay slate and shale.

COOROORA, MOUNT (*Co. March*) is a hill on the Maroochy river lying a few miles from the coast at Point Arkwright. Carboniferous.

COOROMY, MOUNT (*Co. March*), is a hill lying inland and S.W. of Laguna bay. Carboniferous.

COOTARA CREEK (*Warrego district*). See PAROO RIVER.

COOTARIBAH LAKE (*Co. March*). See NOOSA.

COOTHING CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a S. tributary of the Booyembah creek, rising in the Main range, near the Yabba run, and flowing N.W. through rough pastoral country. Basalt, basic dolorite.

COOYAR CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is a W. tributary of the head of the Brisbane river rising in the Bunyah mountains, and flowing N.E. through the Cooyar and Taromeo runs past the N. end of the Blackbutt ranges into the Mount Stanley run, where it joins the main stream. It is fed by the Back, Boobir, Oaky, Yearman, Taromeo and Paradise creeks. Clay slates and shales.

COPPERFIED, 22° 50′ S. lat., 147° 40′ E. long. (*Co. Clermont*), is a postal, telegraphic, and money-order municipal township, situated in the parish of Clermont, and electoral district of Clermont, about 240 miles westerly from Rockhampton. Douglas creek, a tributary of Theresa creek (which empties into the Mackenzie river), is about 2 miles from the main township, but does not contain permanent water. The nearest rivers are the Mackenzie, about 100 miles to the eastward, crossed by the road to Rockhampton, the Isaacs and Connor's, tributaries of the Mackenzie, crossed by the road to St. Lawrence and Broad sound, and the Belyando, about 70 miles to the W. and by S., crossed by the roads leading to the western plains on the Thompson and other rivers. The nearest mountains are the Drummond range, which divides the Mackenzie and Belyando waters, and the Peak downs table mountains, about 40 miles to N.E. These hills rise abruptly from the extensive downs, and are almost inaccessible, Wolfang peak especially being almost a perfect cone, five or six times the height of its width at base. Although situated in the centre of a large pastoral district, Copperfield is mainly supported by the Peak Downs copper mine, one of the largest in Australia. A large quantity of alluvial gold has also been procured in the district, but only a few diggers are now engaged in that pursuit. The quartz reefs, although numerous and promising, are, at present, undeveloped. Agriculture is gradually gaining ground, but no great area is under cultivation. Clermont is the only township within many miles, the distance being 4 miles N.E. It is mainly supported by the pastoral interest, being also the head-quarters of the various Government offices of the district, and the principal camping place for teams travelling to and from the coast, there being a large and permanent lagoon and good feed within easy distance. The township of Lilyvale is 60 miles distant on the main Rockhampton road. That of Springsure is about 130 miles S., and that of Aramac about 180 miles W. A coach runs three times a day to and from Clermont, with daily mail. Bi-weekly mail coaches to Lilyvale, and weekly horse mails to Aramac and Springsure, with an alternate mail to Springsure *via* Beaufort, only useful to the stations on the line. Cobb and Co.'s mail coaches run twice weekly to and from the terminus of the Northern Railway, about 180 miles. The communication is thence by rail to Rockhampton, about 60 miles, and thence by coast steamers to Brisbane, the entire distance being about 575 miles. The general district hospital is situated in Clermont. A local hospital was built by residents, and maintained for about two years, but no assistance being obtainable from Government was closed. There is a mechanics' institute or school of arts, and friendly societies in connection with the Oddfellows, Good Templars, and Sons of Temperance; also a small convent of Sisters of St. Joseph. The hotels are the Copperfield, Victoria, Alliance, Australian, Union. Cobb and Co.'s mail coach

offices book passengers to and from the Rockhampton railway. In the town are also Fox and Adair's general carrying company, and horse and bullock teams travel to and from St. Lawrence or stations in interior. The surrounding country is elevated and hilly, though not mountainous. The geological formation is apparently volcanic, chiefly slate or trap-rock. The population of Copperfield is from 1800 to 2000. The Church of England, Roman Catholic, and Wesleyan denominations have places of worship, and there are branches of the Australian Joint Stock Bank and the Bank of New South Wales. There is a racecourse (district) midway between Copperfield and Clermont, also schools, Government primary, with an average attendance of about 150, Roman Catholic, average attendance about 50. Telegraph, post, and money-order offices, and a court of petty sessions held twice weekly by police magistrates of Clermont.

COPPERFIELD RIVER (*Burke district*) is a tributary of the Einesleigh river, rising in Mount Rous near Gilberton, and flowing N.E. into the main stream at the Lynd copper mines. Granite and porphyry.

COPPERMINE, or DRUMFIN CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a small creek rising in the elevated country, near the mining township of Black Snake, and flowing N. through the Kilkivan goldfield into the Wide bay creek. The celebrated copper-mines of the Gympie district known as Mount Clara and Mount Coora are near this creek. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine, and granite.

CORDEAUX, MOUNT (*Co. Merivale*). See CUNNINGHAM'S RANGE.

CORNI PAROO RIVER (*Warrego district*). See BULOO RIVER.

CORNISH CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a fine stream rising in the high lands N. of the Bowen downs, and flowing through good pastoral country into the head of Landsborough creek, the two forming the Thompson river. It passes the head-stations of Oatway and Bowen downs runs, and is fed by the Thunderbolt, Reedy, and Tower hill creeks. Sandstones, shales and limestones.

CORRUMBIN CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small stream rising in the Dividing range, and flowing into the sea about 5 miles N. of Point Danger.

COTTON, MOUNT (*Co. Stanley*) is a lofty hill and prominent landmark, rising from rugged scrub country, and lying about 10 miles S.E. of the township of Tingalpa. It forms a landmark for vessels in Moreton bay crossing the Brisbane river bar. Sandstone and shales.

COURTNEY, MOUNT (*Burke district*), is a peak in the basaltic country lying N.W. of Cape river goldfield.

COVERLEY'S CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small head-feeder of Lawson's Broad creek, watering the Peroone and Jua creeks. Clay slates and shales.

COWAN-COWAN, POINT. See MORETON ISLAND.

COWEN RIVER (*Cook district*) is a fine large stream flowing W. from richly grassed and lightly timbered country into the Gulf of Carpentaria about 12° 20′ S. lat.

COXEN'S CREEK (*Mitchell district*). See LANDSBOROUGH CREEK.

COXEN'S RANGE (*Normanby district*) is a range of sandstone and basaltic hills running along the E. bank of the Isaacs river, between the roads from Clermont to Mackay and to St. Lawrence.

CRACKNELL, MOUNT (*Burke district*), is a peak in the basaltic country lying N.W. of the Cape river goldfield.

CRAKOW CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See DAWSON RIVER.

CRANE CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a tributary of the head of the Splinter creek, rising in Mount Fort William in the Burnett range, and flowing S.W. through rough pastoral country. Clay slates and shales.

CRAVEN, or MAY CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small E. tributary of the Belyando river, rising in Mount Craven, and flowing W. along the Clermont and Bowen downs road into the river near the crossing.

CRAVEN, MOUNT (*Clermont district*) is a peak of the Drummond range, situated on the Craven run, about 30 miles S.W. of the township of Clermont. Sandstone, capped with basalt.

CREEN CREEK (*Burke district*) is a telegraph station on the main road to Normanton. It is also known as Carron creek. See NORMANTON.

CRESCENT LAGOON (*Co. Livingstone*). See ROCKHAMPTON.

CRESSBROOK CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is a fine stream rising in Crow's Nest, and flowing N.E. through the Eskdale and Cressbrook runs into the Brisbane river at Cressbrook head-station.

CRINAM CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a stream rising in the Gordon downs, and flowing through the township of Lilyvale and past the Crinam station into the Nogoa river. It is fed by the Belcombe and Central downs creeks, both of which flow from the N.W. The geological formation of the country is basaltic, fossils of organic remains having been found at the lower end of the creeks.

CROCODILE CREEK, or BOLDERCOMBE, 23° 33′ S. lat., 150° 25′ E. long. (*Co. Livingstone*), is situated on the head of Crocodile or Gavial creek, in the parish of Gracemere and electoral district of Blackall. There are high mountains close to the township, on its S. side. The river Dee is 8 miles S. from Crocodile West, and Three-mile creek 3 miles from Crocodile North, and several other small creeks and watercourses. At the last-named creek is the Salamander quartz-crushing machine. The industries of the district are mining—both alluvial and quartz—with pastoral and agricultural settlements growing all round as the country is taken up by settlers. The diggings in the neighbourhood are known as Archer's paddock, alluvial, 9 miles S.W.; Dee river diggings, alluvial and quartz, 8 miles W.; Five-mile creek, alluvial, 5 miles N.E., and several quartz-reefs on the Two and Three-mile creeks; but no men working now at quartz and but few at alluvial. The nearest townships are Rockhampton, 16 miles N. from Crocodile, situated on the Fitzroy river, and Gracemere, 12 miles N.W. of Crocodile, on the Great Northern railway line; the communication is by horse or dray only. With Brisbane, 500 miles S.E., the communication is by steamer from Rockhampton weekly. The hotel is the Golden Age hotel. Crocodile creek is situated on an elevated table-land, falling to low country on the N. towards Rockhampton, with mountainous country to the S., S.E., and S.W. The formation is granite. The population numbers 150 persons. The population of this place is gradually leaving, that is the mining population, and pastoral and agricultural settlement is going on all round, which will probably be more permanent. The Crocodile goldfield had, in 1874, 269 miners, 9 business licenses, and 12 leases of 2300 yards of quartz vein, and, including Ridgeland's and Morinish, had 25 distinct auriferous reefs, and 50 square miles of auriferous ground worked on. With Cawarral, there were 6 steam engines, of an aggregate of 184 horse-power, 54 heads of stampers, 3 whims, and 5 whips, of a total value of £3200.

CROCODILE or GAVIAL CREEK (*Co. Livingstone*) is a S. tributary of the Fitzroy river, rising in the ranges to the S. of the Boldercombe or Crocodile creek diggings, and flowing N. into the main stream near the township of Rockhampton. It is fed by the Four-mile creek. Granite.

CROOKY CREEK (*Burke district*) is a small E. tributary of the Albert river, flowing through the Wallaby plains into the main stream at Burketown.

CROSS, MOUNT (*Co. Cavendish*), is a hill lying in the broken country N. of Helidon. Clay slates and shales.

CROW'S CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small E. tributary of the Teviot brook, rising in the rugged pastoral country in the W. part of the Bromelton run, and falling into its main stream about 10 miles S.W. of the junction of that stream with the Logan river. Palæozoic, carboniferous.

CROW'S NEST (*Co. Cavendish*) is a lofty hill on the Crow's Nest run. It rises from a N. spur of the Main range N. of Helidon. Clay slates and shales.

CROW'S NEST CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is a small stream forming the head of Cressbrook creek (which see).

CUDTHERINGA, MOUNT (*Kennedy district.*) See CASTLE HILL.

CULCRAIGIE CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is one of the head streams of Small's creek, rising in the rugged country lying to the S.E. of the township of Camboon, and flowing through rough pastoral country. It is fed by the Yule and Bogue's creeks. Clay slates and shales.

CULGOA RIVER (*Ballonne district*) is a branch of the lower Ballonne river flowing through pastoral country into New South Wales, when it falls into the Darling river. Desert sandstone.

CUMBANGA CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small E. tributary of Stuart's river, rising in and watering the Proston run. Granite, clay slates and shales.

CUMBERLAND ISLES (*Bowen district*) is a group of rocky islets lying off the land at Cape Hillsborough, and about 20 miles distant W.

CUMKILLENBAR CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*) is a small tributary of the Myall creek watering the run of the same name.

CUNNAMULLA, 28° 10′ S. lat., 145° 20′ E. long. (*Warrego district*), is a postal township situated on the Warrego river, whose bearings from Cunnamulla are N.E. and S.W. There are several creeks in the neighbourhood, Berroa creek, distant 15 miles, flowing through flat country with plains and mulgoa scrub, bearing E.; Cuttaburra creek, W. of the Warrego, distant 20 miles down the Warrego and 5 miles W., open box and gydher country with mulgoa scrub and small ridges; Mirrapano or Bow creek, distant 23 miles W. of Cunnamulla, the E. side of the creek consists of open country and the W. side of mulgoa ridges and scrub. The district is entirely a pastoral one. Enngonia, N.S.W., is distant 105 miles, and situated on the lower Warrego. Charleville is situated on the upper Warrego, distant 140 miles; the means of communication are by horse mail once a week, and with St. George once a fortnight. The best means of communication with Brisbane are by horse-mail to Charleville, thence by coach and rail to Brisbane, distant 652½ miles. There is one hotel in Cunnamulla, the Post-office; in Charleville, is the Charleville hotel; in Eulo, the Eulo hotel; and in Enngonia, the Warrego hotel. The district consists of low flat country, with pine sandhills; its timber consists of mulgoa, gydher, box and pine, blood and beef wood; plains alternately with belts of timber; alluvial and sandy surface. The population of Cunnamulla is 51. There is a surveyed racecourse, which is used for all kinds of athletic and other sports. *Cunnamulla police district* had, in 1875, 4081 horses, 161,003 horned cattle, 10,581 sheep, and 170 pigs.

CUNNINGHAM'S GAP, 28° 2′ 40″ S. lat., 152° 24′ 20″ E. long. (*Co. Merivale*), is an opening in the range known as Cunningham's range, leading from the S. part of the colony and from New South Wales to that fertile district known as the Darling downs. The gap lies 54 miles S.W. from Brisbane in a straight line, between two peaks of the range known respectively as Mounts Cordeaux and Mitchell. This pass was found by Cunningham in 1827, and he describes its heads as "rising like pillars of a gigantic gateway to a height of 2000 feet on either side of the defile," and the surrounding country as magnificent in the extreme. Sandstone and slates.

CUNNINGHAM'S RANGE (*Cos. Merivale and Ward*) is a N. spur of the Main Dividing range, from which it runs at Wilson's peak in a N.W. direction, extending nearly as far as Toowoomba. It consists of a series of rugged sandstone and clay slate hills, with numerous peaks, the principal of which are known as Huntley peak, Spicer peak, and Mounts Mitchell, Cordeaux, and Melbourne. The celebrated "Cunningham's gap," which leads from the S. part of the colony to the fertile territory of Darling downs, passes through this range.

CUNNINGHAM RANGE (*Cook district*) is a chain of hills lying N. of the Endeavour river, near the coast.

CUNNO CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a W. tributary of the upper end of the Warrego river, rising in Mount Playfair, and flowing S.E. along the S. boundary of Cunno runs Nos. 3 and 4. The country through which this stream flows is dry and barren. Tertiary desert sandstone, with grits and conglomerates.

CURAMAN or **STEVENS CREEK** (*Co. March*). See TIARO.

CURRA CREEK (*Co. March*). See MARY RIVER.

CURRANT JAM DIGGINGS (*Co. Canning*). See COOROOMJAM.

CURRIWILLINGHI, 28° 55′ S. lat., 147° 50′ E. long. (*Ballonne district*), is a private station only, the property of Macleay, Taylor and Co. There is a customs officer and his subordinate resident in the Government barracks; the station being only 5 miles from the boundary of New South Wales. Until lately there was a police-station, but it has been removed to Booligar on the Narran, 24 miles distant. It is situated on the Ballandool creek, one of the four branches of the lower Ballonne river, namely, the Culgoa, Ballandool, Bogara or Bokhbara, and Narran. The branches of the Ballonne near Curriwillinghi are the Culgoa, 15 miles N.; the Narran, 15 miles S.; the Bogara, 1½ miles S.; all in level country, chiefly black and red soil plains, lightly timbered. There are no mountains near, except small stony rises towards the Narran and pine ridges about. The district is essentially pastoral, the country being only adapted for grazing purposes, owing to the aridity of the climate. St. George, the nearest Queensland township, distant N.E., is about 100 miles by post-road. Walgett is the nearest township in New South Wales, 100 miles S. The communication is by horse-mail once a week, arrival and departure each Tuesday for St. George, and each Saturday to Walgett. With Brisbane, 550 miles N.E., the communication is by horse or vehicle to Dalby, thence by train; distance—Dalby to St. George *viâ* Moonie creek, about 200 miles; St. George to Curriwillinghi, 100 miles; if by Condamine and Surat to St. George, a few miles longer. There is now telegraphic communication to St. George from Brisbane *viâ* Roma and Surat. There are no hotels in Curriwillinghi, the nearest in Queensland being Pallisier's at Boorimberra, on the Narran, 20 miles distant, and at Booligar, by T. Crothers, 4 miles beyond Boorimberra, also on the Narran; the nearest in New South Wales being the Finger-post inn, by T. Cross, on the Bogara, 8 miles S.W. The district consists of flat country with black soil plains, partly liable to inundation, chiefly between the Bogara and Culgoa, but with salt-bush plains interspersed; higher plains towards the Narran, with a few low mulga ridges. Quartz pebbles and vitrified sandstone; a soft freestone on some ridges. Timber—dwarf box, gidyah, rosewood, leopard wood, pine, &c. There are no churches nor chapels at either St. George or Walgett, though steps are being taken to provide ministers for both places. The nearest bank is that of New South Wales at St. George. There is a good racecourse near St. George, at which there is often good sport and liberal prizes. A jockey-club has been recently formed.

CURTIS CHANNEL (*Port Curtis district*) is the wide opening leading to Port Curtis and Port Bowen, between Breaksea spit and Lady Elliott island, and the mainland and the Capricorn group. Var. 10° 0′ E.

CURTIS ISLAND (*Co. Deas Thomson*) is a large island lying off the mainland between Keppel bay on the N. and Port Curtis on the E., and separated from the mainland by a narrow mud and mangrove swamp-lined channel called the Narrows, which is in some places dry at low water. At high water spring-tides vessels drawing 7 feet of water can go through this passage. The island is taken up for pastoral purposes, being known as the Monte Christo run. It is watered on the W. side by the Danger, Monte Christo, Boat, Middle, and Graham's creeks. The island is swampy in the N. and N.W. parts, and a low range of hills runs along the E. shore. The N. point is known as Cape Keppel, and the N.E. one Cape Capricorn. The former is reserved for mission purposes, and at the latter is a lighthouse. W. of Cape Keppel is the pilot station for Keppel bay, and N. of it lie two small rocks awash. This island, whose N. extremity is just within the tropic of Capricorn, and opposite the entrance to the Fitzroy river, is about 25 miles long, by 12 miles wide in its broadest part. Clay slates and shales.

CURTIS, PORT. See PORT CURTIS.

CUSHNIE CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small E. tributary of the Stuart's river, falling into it about 2 miles S. of the Cushnie head-station. Granite, clay slates and shales.

CUTTABURRA CREEK (*Warrego district*) is an important tributary of the Warrego river, rising in the open box and gydir country, with mulgoa scrub and small ridges about 5 miles W. of the township of Cunnamulla, and flowing S. into the main stream in the colony of New South Wales. This stream flows from a small drainage swamp, and waters the Cuttaburra and Tinnenburra blocks of runs. This stream joins the Warrego about 50 miles S. of Cunnamulla. Mesozoic shales, sandstones and limestones.

CUTTILLA CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a name sometimes given to the part of the Warrego river where it crosses the boundary of New South Wales and Queensland. It is fed by the Irura creek. Tertiary desert sandstone, with grits and conglomerates.

DACKINEWILLA CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a small tributary of the Burrum river, which see.

DADAMARINE CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is an important N. tributary of the Boonara creek, rising in the Main range S. of the Teebar run, and flowing S. about 75 miles through good pastoral country, with occasional patches of soil suitable for agricultural purposes, into the main stream at Boonbyjan head-station. It receives the waters of two tributaries, the Goongaloom and Lawless creeks. The road from Maryborough to Nanango follows this creek for a part of its course. Basalt.

DAINTREE'S LOOK-OUT (*Kennedy district*) is a lofty hill lying to the N. of an impenetrable basaltic mass on the Lolworth creek.

DAINTREE RIVER (*Cook district*) is a stream falling into Trinity bay in 16° 18′ S. lat. It is navigable, having a bar entrance of 8 feet at low water. Large quantities of excellent timber are being procured from this river. The tide rises from 7 to 9 feet.

DALBY, 27° 10′ S. lat., 161° 15′ E. long. (*Co. Aubigny*), is a postal, telegraph and municipal township, in the parish and electoral district of Dalby. It is situated on the Myall creek, a tributary of the Condamine river, which river passes 5 miles S.W. of the township. The Bunya mountains lie 23 miles E., being a spur of the Main Dividing range of the eastern and western watersheds. The district is almost entirely pastoral, being the sheep-grazing country of the northern downs. The nearest township is Toowoomba, 50 miles S.E., on the main Brisbane road. Condamine lies 86 miles W., on the Roma road. The communication is by railway to Toowoomba, and by mail coach to Condamine, thrice a week. Dalby is the present terminus of the N. branch of the S. and W. railway, the communication with Brisbane, 146 miles E., being by rail. Dalby has a school of arts. The hotels are the Royal, Post-office, Tattersall's, Queen's Arms, Golden Fleece, Railway, Woolpack, and Carrier's Arms. The township is under the control of a municipal council. The district is principally flat, bordered on the E. by the Dividing range of the eastern and western watersheds, and has large plains of alluvial deposits. The population numbers about 1500 persons. The Church of England, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Congregational denominations have places of worship, and the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney and Queensland National banks, and the Queen, Royal, and Imperial insurance companies have branches. There is a racecourse 1 mile E. of the township.

DALBY is an electoral district, commencing at the confluence of Myall creek with the Condamine river, and bounded thence by that river downwards to the western boundary of portion 227, parish of Myall; then by the western boundaries of portions 227, 206, 183, 182, 181, 159, 158, 232, 233, 265, 266, 267, and 268 north-easterly and northerly; then by a line bearing E.; then by a line bearing N. along the E. boundary of Dalby selection, number 33; then by the watershed separating Myall creek from Jimbour creek north-easterly to the Great Dividing range, and by said range south-easterly; then by a line bearing S. to Gowrie creek at the west boundary of portion 1, parish of Toowoomba; then by Gowrie creek down to Oaky creek, by Oaky creek to the Condamine river, and by said river downwards to the point of commencement. Dalby electoral district has 651 electors on the roll, and is at present represented in the Legislative Assembly by Joshua Peter Bell, who was elected 10th November, 1873. The revision court

is held at the Dalby court of petty sessions, F. W. Roche being the present returning officer.

Dalby police district had, in 1875, 3475 horses, 20,016 horned cattle, 492,293 sheep, and 643 pigs.

DALHUNTY CREEK (*Cook district*). See BATAVIA RIVER.

DALRYMPLE, 19° 50′ S. lat., 146° 10′ E. long. (*Ravenswood district*), is a postal town, situated on the Burdekin river, 75 miles W.S.W. from Townsville, on the main line of road between Townsville, Cape river, Flinders country, Georgetown, Normanton, and the Burke district. The principal creeks near Dalrymple are the Fletchers, known as the big and little Fletcher; both of these have permanent water in all seasons, and both can be reached within one mile from the township. These creeks run by and through one of the most remarkable places in Australia, known here as the Wall. It is composed of basaltic lava, and forms an unbroken wall on the N. side of from 75 to 80 miles, impassable for man. On the S. side it is more broken. The bearing of this wall is nearly due E. and W., and varies in width from 1 to 10 miles, and is the stronghold of the aboriginals of this district. The interior of this wall, so far as any one has explored it, is very picturesque and remarkable, in some places high peaks of basalt of irregular shape, from 50 to 150 feet, in other places large lagoons of beautiful clear water, and apparently of great depth. In other places water can be seen under the upper crust of the lava through holes that have been broken through or left by some means; from these holes water can be seen for a long distance, evidently forming subterranean lakes. No one as yet has ever explored this place to any great extent, it being so very rugged and broken, and covered in most places with a tangled mass of vines and scrub. On the N. side of the Burdekin, about 1 mile from Dalrymple, is Mount Keelbottom. This mountain stands about 1000 feet above the surrounding country, and can be seen for a long distance in some directions. There is a lake 7 miles W. of Dalrymple, known as Reedy lake. This lake is about 5 miles long, and about 1½ miles wide in the widest part; it stands in a basin of basaltic formation. There are are no manufactories or mills in Dalrymple, the district being a purely pastoral one. The nearest diggings are Charters Towers, distant 25 miles S., which is also the nearest township. There is postal communication with Charters once a week by horse, travellers having to go by horse or dray. With Brisbane, 945 miles S.E., the communication is by horse or dray to Townsville, and by steamer thence; or by telegraph either from Charters Towers or Townsville. The hotels are the Great Northern and Carrier's Arms. There is one blacksmith's shop and post-office, and a court of petty sessions in the township. The district consists of mostly low country, and well grassed and watered. The geological formation on the S., W., and N.W., all basaltic. On the N. and E. the formation is chiefly of a kind of slate. Gold has been found in the slate, but only in small quantities. Dalrymple has a population of about 40. Number of dwellings, 10. There is a racecourse 6 miles W. from the town.

DALRYMPLE CREEK (*Co. Merivale*) is a fine stream rising in the western watershed of the Main range, about 4 miles N. of Cunningham's gap, flowing westerly 25 miles to the township of Allora, and then N.W. 14 miles, when it empties itself into the Condamine river. It contains a large body of fine clear water constantly flowing, except in very dry seasons, when the quantity is diminished. The whole of the land along the banks of this stream is taken up in small selections. The mountains are very steep on both sides this creek at its upper end, rising abruptly, and with very little table-land, until it opens out as it flows W. into undulating and level country. The geological formation of the country through which it flows is basalt and dolorite at its upper, and palæozoic and carboniferous at its lower end.

DALRYMPLE, MOUNT (*Bowen district*), is a lofty mountain in the Coast range, lying at the head of the Pioneer river, about 40 miles N.W. of Mackay. It attains an elevation of 4255 feet above sea level. Granite.

DALRYMPLE, MOUNT (*Ravenswood district*), is a hill situated on the W. side of the Burdekin river, a few miles N. of the Ravenswood goldfield. Granite.

DALY RIVER (*Mitchell district*) is a stream crossed by M'Kinley in his route to the Gulf in 1861. This river flows along the W. side of the Table Top ranges.

DAM CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a head feeder of Bingman's or Cattle creek, flowing through rough pastoral country in Dry creek run. Clay slate and shales.

DAMON, POINT (*Co. Cook*), is a promontory on the W. side of Hervey bay, opposite Woody island. The surveyed township and telegraph station of Urangan, where the cable to Woody island leaves the mainland, is situated at this point. Sandstone.

DAMSON CREEK (*Warrego district*) is an E. tributary of the Ward river watering the Damson run, and falling into the main stream opposite the Bayrick head-station. Mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

DANGARA CREEK. See DONGARA CREEK.

DANGER, POINT (*Co. Ward*), is the S.E. point of division between Queensland and New South Wales. It lies about 28° 10′ S. lat., 153° 28′ E. long., and is a prominent and lofty headland forming the N. head of the Tweed river, being the E. extremity of the Great Dividing range. Granite.

D'AGUILAR'S RANGE or **PINE** MOUNTAINS (*Co. Stanley*) is a range of rugged hills celebrated for the excellence of their pine timber, forming a branch of the Main range, and extending from that range at Mount Mee in a S. direction for about 36 miles. It is drained by the N. and S. Pine rivers and the Moggill creek, and its principal peaks are known as Mounts Kobble-Kobble, Samson, Nebo, and Razorback. Clay slate and shale.

DARABINGA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*). See DEERERABUNGY CREEK.

DARGOGO, MOUNT (*Cos. Pelham and Bowen*), is a lofty peak in the Main range, lying N. of the Cania diggings. Devonian slates and shales.

DARI-DARIA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small tributary of the lower end of the Boyne river, watering the Derraderri and Chessborough runs, and falling into the main stream about a mile above its confluence with the Burnett river. Clay slates and shales.

DARKIE FLAT (*Co. Merivale*), an agricultural settlement lying about 14 miles W. of the township of Allora.

DARLING DOWNS is an electoral district commencing at the Condamine river, at the E. boundary of portion 1, parish of South Toolburra, and bounded thence by a line bearing S. to the S.W. corner of portion 523, parish of Warwick; then by a line bearing E. to the S.E. corner of portion 39, parish of Warwick; then by a line bearing N. to the junction of Rosenthal creek with the Condamine river, and by said river downwards to the west boundary of Canning downs pre-emptive purchase No. 1, and by said boundary bearing N. to the N.W. corner; then by the northern boundaries of Canning downs pre-emptive purchases Nos. 1, 2, 5, and 6 easterly to Swan creek, and by that creek easterly to the Great Dividing range, and by that range southerly and westerly to Maryland; then by the watershed separating the Condamine river from the tributaries of the Barwan river north-westerly to the head of Wilkie's creek; then by the southern and eastern watershed of said creek easterly and northerly to a tree marked broad-arrow over C.R.; then by the N. boundary of Cecil plains ten years' lease bearing E., crossing the Condamine river; then by the north-eastern boundary of said lease south-easterly; then by the N. boundary of West Prairie ten years' lease bearing E., part of the W. boundary of East Prairie ten years' lease bearing N., and the N.E. boundary of same south-easterly to the S.E. corner of Jondaryan ten years' lease; then by a line bearing N. to Oaky creek, at the N.E. corner of Jondaryan pre-emptive purchase No. 39; then by Oaky creek upwards to Gowrie creek, and by said creek upwards to the W. boundary of portion 1, parish of Toowoomba; then by the Dalby and Toowoomba railway easterly to the junction of the Toowoomba and Warwick railway, and by said railway southerly to the intersection of the E. boundary of North Toolburra pre-emptive purchase No. 5; then by said boundary bearing S. to the Condamine river, and by that river downwards to the point of commencement. There are 754 registered voters in the district, which is at present represented by

W. Graham. The revision court for Darling downs is held at the court of petty sessions, Leyburn, W. C. Cardew being the returning officer for the district.

DARLING DOWNS pastoral district includes an extensive tract of downs on the summit of the Dividing Range, to the west of the Moreton district. It was discovered in 1827 by Allan Cunningham, the botanist. It is the richest pastoral district in the colony, and also comprises a vast extent of fine agricultural land. Wheat, maize, barley, oats, arrowroot, potatoes, and all kinds of vegetables are cultivated with success. Good coal is also reported to exist over several parts of the downs. The principal towns are Condamine, Dalby, Bowenville, Kogan, Leyburn, Goondiwindi, Warwick, Drayton, and Toowoomba. The rivers flowing through it are the Condamine, Weir, and Moonie. It has an area of 6000 square miles, or 3,840,000 acres.

DAVENPORT CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a stream crossed by M'Kinley in his route to the Gulf in 1861. Scrubby hills.

DAVIS CREEK (*Burke district*) is a W. tributary of the Cloncurry river, into which it falls at Sorghum downs.

DARRINGTON RANGE (*Co. Ward*). See TAMBOURINE.

DARR CREEK (*Co. Litton*). See CHARLEY'S CREEK.

DAWE'S RANGE (*Port Curtis and Burnett districts*) is a chain of lofty hills dividing the district named and also the counties of Flinders on the N. from Cook on the S., and forming a spur from the main range which runs eastward to the sea, which it strikes a little N. of the Burnett river. Slates and shales.

DAWSON RIVER (*Leichhardt district*) is an important stream rising by four heads known as the Injune, Highland's plains, and Hutton's creeks, and the true head of the Dawson, in the Carnarvon range, and flowing first in an easterly and then in a northerly direction through a vast pastoral territory into the Mackenzie river, the junction of the two forming the Fitzroy river. The Dawson passes the townships of Taroom, Boolburra, and Gainsford, and is fed by the Robinson river and the Sardine, Baffle, Commissioner's, Hutton's, Kinnoul, Scott's, Oweni, Horse, Cockatoo, Crakow, Princess, Ox-track, Walloon, Lonesome, Gap, Zamia, Kianga, Banana, Granville, and Sharper's creeks. The geological formation is mesozoic, carboniferous.

DAWSON'S BRIDGE (*Leichhardt district*). See BOOLBURRA.

DEBATABLE, MOUNT (*Co. Mackenzie*), is a hill lying to the S. of Gayndah, whence it is a prominent landmark. Slates and shales.

DECEPTION BAY (*Co. Stanley*) is a large indentation in the N.W. of Moreton bay, lying between Toorbul and Reef points. It is too shallow to admit any but vessels of light draught. The Caboolture river runs into the head of this bay. Sandstone.

DEEP CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small W. tributary of Stuart's river, flowing N. in the Wooroolin run. Granite and clay slates and shales.

DEEP CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a small W. tributary of the Wide bay creek, into which important stream it flows at the boundary of the Kilkivan run. Devonian clay, slates, and shales.

DEEP CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small head feeder of the Nangur or Mangur creek, rising in a spur of the Main range to the S.W. of the Kilkivan goldfields, and flowing in the S. part of the Boonara run. Basalt.

DEEP CREEK (*Co. March*) is a small tributary of the Mary river, into which it falls at the township of One Mile, about 1¼ miles S. of Gympie. Basalt.

DEEP GRANITE or ARANBANGA CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a tributary of the Burnett river, rising in the rough country lying to the S. of the township of Gayndah, and flowing north into the main stream, a few miles W. of that township. Clay slates and shales, with outcropping beds of granite. It is fed by the Sandy or Four Mile, Granite Gully, and Tapboo's creeks.

DEEP CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a small S. tributary of the Calliope river, rising in and flowing through the Boroon run, on the Calliope goldfields. Devonian slates and shales, with syenite, diorite, and killas, and traces of copper ore.

DEE PEAK (*Co. Raglan*) is a prominent hill in the ranges lying directly S. of the Crocodil goldfields.

DEERERABUNGY, or DERABINGA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a tributary of the Moondoonbury creek watering the Deererabungy run, and fed by Taylor's and Berrone creeks. Clay slates and shales.

DEE RIVER (*Cos. Raglan and Parkington*) is an important stream rising in the ranges to the S. of the Crocodile creek diggings about 8 miles from the township of Boldercombe, and flowing S.W. into the Dawson river near Gainsford. It is fed by the Dee, Nine-mile, Alma, Don river, Alum, and Granville creeks. There is an alluvial diggings near the head of this river, lying about 9 miles S.W. of the Crocodile diggings, of which it forms part. Granite.

DEGALGIL CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a small W. tributary of the Boyne river, watering the Milton run.

DEGILBO CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a small S. tributary of the Burnett river rising in Walshe's bluff, and flowing N. past the Degilbo head-station near Tenningering. Clay slate and shales, with occasional outbursts of basalt; one particularly, at Degilbo station, covering several square miles, and producing good black soil by its decomposition.

DELENBRA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a stream rising by three heads in, and flowing through the run of the same name, and falling into the Cadaga creek. Granite and clay slate.

DELANY'S CREEK (*Co. Canning*). See NEURINA CREEK.

DELANY RIVER (*Burke district*) is a small head-tributary of the Etheridge river rising in the Gilbert ranges. Granite and quartz.

DE LITTLE, MOUNT (*Mitchell district*), is a mountain on Burke and Wills' outward route of 1861. Tertiary sandstone.

DELUSION CREEK (*Co. Ferguson*) is a small, sandy, permanent creek flowing about 4 miles S. of the township of Caamboon into the Dawson river, distant 20 miles W. Granite country, with ironbark ridges.

DENHAM RANGE (*Bowen district*) is a chain of rugged hills lying between the Belyando and Isaacs rivers, and immediately to the eastward of the Suttors and Kilkumen creeks. There are fine downs stretching away to the E. Sandstone fossil trees and limestone.

DENISON CREEK (*Normanby district*). See PIONEER RIVER.

DENISON, PORT, 20° S. lat., 148° 10′ E. long. (*Co. Herbert*), is a safe and commodious harbour lying inside of Edgecombe bay W., from which it is divided by Stone island. At the N.W. head of the harbour is situated the important seaport town of Bowen. Vessels intending to enter Port Denison by the N. entrance should, after rounding the N. end of Gloucester island within a mile, steer so as to pass about half a mile to the S.E. of Middle island; thence, making due allowance for tide, steering S.W. by W.½W. for North Head, taking care to avoid a reef which runs out three-quarters of a mile to the S.W. of Middle island. The North Head is a small rocky islet of moderate height, situated at the N. entrance to Port Denison. Upon it is erected the lighthouse, the lantern of which is 87 feet above the level of the sea. The light is dioptric, of the fifth order, fixed, showing red between the bearings of S. by E.¾E. and S.¼W. It should be borne in mind that, at springs, there are two feet less water in Port Denison than is shown by the soundings on the chart. A pier, upwards of 2000 feet in length, runs from the township into the harbour, alongside which, at low water, small craft, drawing not more than nine or ten feet, can take in and discharge cargo at low-water. A small red light is placed at its outer extremity.

DEONGWAR, MOUNT (*Co. Cavendish*), is a peak in the range separating the Cressbrook and Eskdale runs. It lies S. of the Eskdale head-station. Clay slates and shales.

DESPOND CREEK (*Burke district*) is a N. tributary of the Upper Flinders river.

DEUCHAR'S CROSSING is a railway station on the W. and S.W. Line, 156 miles S.W. of Brisbane.

DEVERILL CREEK (*Normanby district*). See ISAACS RIVER.

DEVONPORT, MOUNT (*Kennedy district*), is a remarkable mountain situated about 4 miles distant E.N.E. of the township of Capeville, and forming a portion of the Cape river goldfield. It lies on the E. boundary of the goldfields reserve between the Cape river and the head of the Campaspe creek, and has been stated by geologists who have examined that part of the country to contain some of the richest gold-bearing reefs in Queensland. The road from Bowen to the Cape river passes under the foot of this mountain. Granite with metamorphic mica and hornblende schists. It is timbered with ash, box, acacia, rusty gum and bloodwood.

DEWARRA CREEK (*Ballonne district*) is a W. tributary of the Mungallala creek, which see.

DIAMANTINA RIVER (*Mitchell district*) is a fine stream found by M'Kinley in 1861. It lies in from 21° 40′ to 22° 30′ S. lat., and from 141° 20′ to 142° 1′ 5″ E. long., and flows through stony rises and richly grassed downs. It is fed by the Middleton, Warburton, Rule, and Watt creeks. Sandstone.

DIDNOT. See MOUNT PERRY.

DIETZ CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the upper end of the Rawbelle creek, rising in the ranges to the E. of the township of Camboon, and flowing E. through rough pastoral country in the Mount Fortitude run. Clay slates and shales.

DIGLUM CREEK (*Co. Clinton*). See FUTTER'S CREEK.

DILLON'S CREEK (*Ravenswood district*) is a stream flowing in the N.W. of the Ravenswood goldfields into the Burdekin river. Granite.

DINGLE BROOK (*Co. Bowen*) is a small E. tributary of the Burnett river, rising in the W. slope of the Mount Perry range, and flowing W. into the main stream at Dalgangal head-station. Clay slates and shales.

DIRECTION, CAPE, 12° 55′ S. lat., 143° 30′ E. long. (*Cook district*), is a prominent headland on the N.E. coast, forming the S. head of Lloyd's bay. The neighbouring sea is thickly studded with rocky islets and coral reefs.

DISASTER INLET (*Burke district*) is an opening in the S. of the Gulf of Carpentaria, lying about 60 miles W. of the mouth of the Norman river. It is marked by a prominent inlet known as Point Gore.

DISMAL CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a large feeder of the Douglas Ponds creek, rising in Mount Solitary on the Birkhead run, and flowing about 60 miles in a semicircle over a stretch of poor country of sandstone hills covered with a shrub called "Dead finish." It falls into the main stream near the Alice downs head-station, about 5 miles N. of the township of Blackall. A great portion of this creek flows along a steep rocky channel, with arid country on both sides. Sandstone and shales.

DIVIDING CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small feeder of the head of the Boonara creek, rising in the Main range, and flowing through rough mountainous country. Clay slates and shales.

DIVIDING RANGE (*Cos. Ward, Merivale and Bentinck*) is a chain of lofty and rugged hills commencing at Point Danger at the S. point of the coast, and running in a generally W. direction to the head of the Dumaresq river, W. of Stanthorpe. The W. portion of the range is, however, usually known as Macpherson's range. This chain of mountains forms the E. part of the division line

of the colony of Queensland from that of New South Wales. There are several lofty spurs striking off it in a N. direction, the principal one being the Cunningham's range. The most prominent peaks in the Dividing range are Mounts Gipps, Lindsay, Barney, Climie and Leslie. The geological formation consits of carboniferous sandstone, granite, and clay slates and shales.

DOGNEREY'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Auburn river, watering the Redbank run, and falling into the main stream near the township of Redbank. Granite and sandstone.

DOGWOOD CREEK (*Co. Bulwer*) is a fine stream rising in the Bottle-tree ranges of the Main Dividing range, and flowing S.W. into the Condamine river about 40 miles W. of Condamine township. This stream flows within 5 miles N. of that township, and past the small townships of Pelham and Moraby, and waters a vast track of pastoral country in the Northern downs district. It is fed by the Hell-hole, Wongongera, Bottle-tree, Collumboola, Wallan, Drillham, Eagle, Dulacca, and Tchanning creeks. The head of this creek flows through country heavily timbered with dogwood, ironbark, acacia, cypress, and pine, and fairly grassed. Clay, sandstone (fine grained), porous psammite, with veins and nodules of iron.

DOME, MOUNT (*Co. Flinders*), is a hill lying inland between Baffle creek and Bustard bay. Granite.

DOMVILLE, MOUNT (*Co. March*), is a lofty peak in a N. spur of the Main Dividing range, lying about 10 miles N.W. of Leyburn. Basalt.

DONGARA CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small E. tributary of Stuart's river, rising in and watering the Proston run, where it joins the main stream near the head-station. Granite, clay slates and shales.

DONGINEERIAMAN or SANDY MOUNT (*Co. Cavendish*) is a peak in the range between the Eskdale and Crow's Nest runs. Clay slates and shales.

DONNYBROOK, 26° 10′ S. lat., 147° 55′ E. long. (*Maranoa district*), is a small postal hamlet consisting of a store, hotel and police barracks on the road from Mitchell downs to Burenda. It forms the centre of a large squatting district, and is situated on the Maranoa river.

DON RIVER (*Co. Herbert*) is a fine freshwater stream rising in the broken mountain ranges to the S. of Bowen, and flowing N. into the sea a few miles N. of that important seaport. It passes to the W. of the township at a distance of 3 miles, and affords a never-failing supply of excellent water to the inhabitants. It is fed by Selina creek, and crosses the old Port Denison road a few miles from Bowen, there being an inn at the crossing. The river is not navigable. Granite.

DON RIVER (*Co. Raglan*) is a tributary of the Kroombit creek, into which it falls near the junction of the Dee river. Devonian.

DOOLOOGARAH CREEK (*Warrego district*) is one of the heads of the Warrego river, rising by three heads in Mounts Inglis, Acland and Lindley, and flowing S.W. about 30 miles until it joins the Channin creek, the two forming the main stream in 25° 10′ S. lat., 147° 40′ E. long. This creek waters the Carnarvon run and flows past the N. part of the Hope table-land, through rough and sparsely grassed and timbered country. Basalt.

DOON CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small tributary of the head of the Woolloolah creek, rising in the Warrego ranges and flowing W. through rough pastoral country. Sandstone and shales.

DOONGAL or STONEY CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a small tributary of the Burrum river, flowing past the township of Elliott, and watering some good agricultural land. Carboniferous sandstone.

DOUBLE CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a S. tributary of the Calliope river, rising in and flowing through the Calliope goldfields and the Booroon run. It is fed by the Beejourding and Badjin creeks. Devonian slates and shales, with syenite, diorite, and killas, and traces of copper ore.

DOUBLE ISLAND POINT (*Co. Marsh*) is the N. head of Laguna bay, and the S. head of Wide bay. It is a promontory running out from the mainland, with barren sandy ridges to the S. and white sandy cliffs to the N. Sandstone.

DOUBLE MOUNT (*Co. Palmerston*), is a prominent hill and landmark, about 30 miles inland of Port Bowen. Metamorphic.

DOUBLE POINT (*Kennedy district*) is a headland on the coast, about 30 miles N. of Cardwell. Granite.

DOUBTFUL CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a S. tributary of the river Calliope, watering the Upper Calliope run. Shales and serpentine. Traces of copper ore.

DOUGHBOY CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is an agricultural district, named from the creek which falls into the Brisbane, 3 miles W. of Lytton. There are 5 sugar-mills in the district, and sugar-cane and other vegetable products are extensively cultivated. The township of Lytton, 3 miles E. of the Doughboy creek post-office, contains a custom-house and telegraph station. There are no public means of communication with that place, and Brisbane is reached by coach thence. The hotel is the Royal Mail (Mrs. Waldock's), at the junction of the Cleveland and Lytton roads. The surrounding country is flat, with small elevations. The geological formation is alluvial deposit over clay slate and shales. The population of the district between Lytton and the Doughboy is about 500. There is a Wesleyan chapel in the neighbourhood.

DOUGHBOY CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small creek and agricultural settlement, lying 2½ miles N.W. of the township of Tingalpa, and is generally included in, and considered a part of, that place.

DOUGLAS CREEK (*Co. Clermont*) is a tributary of Sandy creek, or Theresa creek, flowing through the township of Copperfield. Mica slate.

DOUGLAS, MOUNT (*Bowen district*), is a lofty hill at the junction of the Rosetta creek and Belyando river. It is crossed by the old road from Port Denison to the Bowen downs. Tertiary sandstone.

DOUGLAS PONDS CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is an important tributary of the Barcoo river, rising in the rough sandstone hilly country near Mount Northampton, and flowing in a general W. and S.W. direction through good pastoral country into the Barcoo at Montes run. It passes by Alice downs head-station, and within 2 miles N. of the township of Blackall, and is fed by the Dismal, Spring, Skeleton, and Norwood creeks. Sandstone and shales.

DOWNS CREEK (*Normanby district*) is a S. tributary of the Isaacs river. Carboniferous.

DRAYTON (*Co. Aubigny*) is a small township suburban to Toowoomba, and generally included in that place. It lies on Westbrook creek, in the midst of a fine agricultural district. Toowoomba is 4 miles E. and Allora 36 miles S. With Brisbane the communication is by railway from Toowoomba, 93 miles. The hotels are the Bull's Head, Criterion, Carrier's Arms, and Down's hotel. It is in the parish of Drayton, and was formerly under a municipal council, which has lapsed. The surrounding country is undulating. The population numbers between 700 and 800. Drayton has 1 Church of England, 1 Roman Catholic, and 1 Congregational church. A good racecourse lies midway between Drayton and Toowoomba.

DREGHORN (*Ravenswood district*) is a small mining township forming part of the Charters Towers goldfield, which see. Granite and quartz.

DRILLHEM CREEK (*Co. Bulwer*) is a W. tributary of the Dogwood creek, watering the Wallan run, and falling into the main stream about 5 miles N. of Condamine township. Clay sandstone.

DROMEDARY, MOUNT (*Co. Flinders*), is a double-headed hill lying at the head of Oyster creek, between Baffle creek and Bustard bay. Granite.

DRUMFIN CREEK (*Co. Lennox*). See COPPERMINE CREEK.

DRUMMER'S CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a small tributary of Sunday creek, into which it falls, near the crossing of the proposed railway from Bundaberg to Mount

Perry, and about 2 miles N. of the latter township. Granite and mica schist or slate.

DRUMMOND RANGE (*Clermont district*) is the name given to a range of sandstone hills, running nearly N. and S. and lying to the W. of the Peak downs gold and copper mining district. The loftiest peak of this range is Mount Narrien, which reaches an altitude of 1075 ft. Other prominent peaks are Black Mountain, and Mounts Craven and Hope. Sandstone, capped with basalt.

DRYANDER, MOUNT (*Boren district*), is a lofty mountain, and prominent land-mark from the sea, lying near the coast at the head of Repulse bay. It attains an altitude of 2985 ft. above sea level. Granite.

DRY CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*) is an E. tributary of Westbrook creek, watering the agricultural land in the parish of Gowrie near Toowoomba.

DRY CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small tributary of the head of the Nangur creek, rising in a spur of the Main range to the S.W. of the Kilkivan goldfield, and watering the S. part of the Boonara run. Basalt.

DRY CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of the Burdekin river (which see.)

DRYSDALE PONDS (*Ballonne district*) is a chain of five large lagoons on the E. side of the Maranoa river near Glencoe run.

DUCK CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small tributary of the Albert river, rising in the Darlington range, and flowing W. through rugged pastoral country into the main stream on Sarabah run. Sandstone and schists.

DUCK PONDS CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small tributary of the head of the Angelella creek, watering the Torn Coat and Lost Knife runs. Mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

DUGALD CREEK (*Burke district*) is a W. tributary of the Cloncurry river.

DUGANDAN CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small E. tributary of the Teviot brook, falling into its main stream near the Dugandan station. Palæozoic, carboniferous.

DUGONG ISLAND (*Cook district*) is a small rocky islet lying off the N.E. coast of Cape York, about 30 miles distant.

DULACCA CREEK (*Co. Bulwer*) is a small W. tributary of the Dogwood creek, rising near the Dulacca head-station, and flowing S.E. into the main stream near the township of Moraby. Sandstone.

DUMARESQ RIVER (*Co. Clive*) is fine stream, rising by two heads known as Pike's creek and the Severn river (the latter from the Stanthorpe stanniferous district), and flowing W. into the Macintyre river. It forms part of the dividing line between the colonies of Queensland and New South Wales, and is fed at its lower end by the Macintyre brook. Carboniferous sandstone.

DUNCHILL CREEK (*Warrego district*). See BULLOO RIVER.

DUNGENESS, 18° 35′ S. lat., 146° 20′ E. long. (*Ravenswood district*), is a small seaport and postal township, situated at the mouth of the Herbert river, under the shelter of the mountainous island of Hinchinbrook, and to the westward of its southern extremity. There are 3 receiving stores in the township, which is purely a shipping port. The nearest towns are Townsville, 70 miles to the southward; Cardwell, 30 miles to the northward; Herbert river township, 17 miles westerly. With these places there is constant communication by steam and sailing vessels, and with Brisbane irregular communication by steamer, 900 miles distant S.E. The hotels are Bonny's hotel, at Dungeness; and the "Ferry Inn," at Herbert township. Dungeness is in the parish of Cardwell; the district is generally flat, surrounded by forest country. The geological formation consists of alluvial deposit over granite. Population, 25 persons. In the township are two substantial wharves, with every facility for loading and discharging cargo, and a shipping office. The port affords safe anchorage and shelter from all winds.

DUNK ISLAND (*Kennedy district*) is a small rocky islet off Tam O'Shanter point. Granite.

DUNMORE CREEK (*Co. Derby*). See WESTERN CREEK.

DUNWICH (*Stradbroke island*) is a settlement on the W. side of the island, opposite the township of Cleveland. It is the receiving station of the telegraph cable from Brisbane to Cape Moreton. Dunwich is also the pilot station for the South passage from Moreton bay, and the site of the Brisbane Benevolent Asylum.

DURHAM CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See OWENI CREEK.

DURAH is a telegraphic (line repairing) station on the main road and telegraph line between Dalby and Caamboon.

DUTTON RIVER (*Burke district*) is a fine stream rising in Mount James, and flowing thence out of a terrific gorge S.W. into the Upper Flinders river.

DUYFHEN POINT, 12° 35′ S. lat. (*Cook district*) is the N. point of a low mangrove-lined bight in the main land, in the Gulf of Carpentaria. The S. point of this bight is known as Pera head, and consists of low reddish cliffs.

DYNGIE CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small E. tributary of the Auburn river, rising in the Borania run, and falling into the main stream in the N.E. part of the Dyngie run. Clay slates and shales.

EAGLE CREEK (*Co. Bulwer*) is a small stream, tributary to the Dogwood Creek, and separating the Gnooldoolmally and Binbian downs runs. It is fed by the Branch creek. Sandstone.

EAST COAST, Queensland. See PACIFIC QUEENSLAND.

EBORÆ ISLAND (*Cook district*) is a rocky islet, lying N. of Cape York, in Torres straits.

ECHO CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a tributary of the Nogoa river, which see.

EDGECOMBE BAY (*Co. Herbert*) is a fine large opening in the land between Cape Gloucester and Port Denison. It is about 15 miles across from head to head, and about 10 miles in depth. It is separated from Port Denison by a small rocky islet known as Stone island, and protected from N. winds by Middle and Gloucester islands, the latter 1874 feet in height. See PORT DENISON.

EDGECUMBE, CAPE (*Bowen district*), is the E. head of Port Denison. Granite.

EDWARD, MOUNT (*Co. Raglan*), is a lofty hill on the E. bank of the Dee river. Devonian.

EDWARDS, MOUNT (*Co. Murchison*). See ST. LAWRENCE.

EDWARDS TOWN (*Cook district*). See MAYTOWN.

EFFRA CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small tributary of the Ravensbourne creek, rising near Mount Inneskillen, and flowing W. through fair pastoral country. It is fed by Boree and Four-mile creeks. All these creeks are crossed by the post-road from Tambo and Isis downs, between the former place and Dulwich head-station. Sandstone and shales.

EGAN'S LAGOON (*Co. Parkington*). See PINK LILY LAGOON.

EIGHT-MILE CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a small tributary of the Perry river, passing through rough pastoral country. Devonian slates and mica schists overlying granite.

EIGHT-MILE CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*). See M'LAREN'S CREEK.

EIGHT-MILE DIGGINGS (*Co. Merivale*). See CANAL CREEK.

EIGHT-MILE PLAINS (*Co. Stanley*) is a small postal village lying 10 miles S. of Brisbane, in an agricultural district. It is reached by Cobb's coach from Brisbane daily.

EINSLEIGH RIVER (*Burke district*) is a large shallow river, from ¾ to a mile wide, flowing about 40 miles E. of Georgetown into the Gilbert river in about 17° 30′ S. lat. It rises in the Ironbark ridges to the E. of Gilberton, and flows N. and W. through the pastoral and mineral country of the Carpentaria downs. It is

fed by the Copperfield, Stockman's, Pluto, Galaa, and other small creeks. Granite and porphyry.

ELDER'S CREEK (*Burke district*), an E. tributary of the Upper Cloncurry river.

ELLIOTT, 25° 30′ S. lat., 152° 20′ E. long. (*Co. Cook*), is a postal township in the electoral district of Mulgrave. It is situated on Stony or Doongal creek, on the main road and telegraph line from Maryborough to Gayndah, the former place being 25 miles E., and the latter 60 miles W.; with both places there is communication twice a week by coach, and with Brisbane, 202 miles S.S.E., by steamer or coach from Maryborough. There are 2 hotels, the Post Office and the Traveller's Rest. The district is pastoral, and to a small extent agricultural, the surrounding country being flat. Elliott has a blacksmith's and wheelwright's shop, and a population of 25 persons. Devonian clay slate and shales.

ELLIOTT, MOUNT (*Kennedy district*), is a lofty mountain lying about 20 miles S. of Townsville, near the main road and telegraph line from that place to Bowen. This mountain attains an altitude of 4075 feet. Granite.

ELLIOTT, MOUNT (*Maranoa district*) is a peak in the Tyrconnel downs (which see).

ELLIOTT RIVER (*Bowen district*) is a small stream flowing into Upstart bay. It crosses the road from Bowen to Townsville near Mount Roundback. Granite.

ELLIOTT RIVER (*Cook district*). See JARDINE RIVER.

ELPHINSTONE CREEK (*Ravenswood district*). See RAVENSWOOD.

ELPHINSTONE, LAKE (*Normanby district*), is a small lake and township, lying about 33 miles W. by N. of the township of Nebo. It has 1 hotel, the Lake Elphinstone, and a population of 20 persons in two families. It lies in the midst of fine mountain scenery. Copper and plumbago have been discovered within 8 miles of the lake, and there is a copper-mine at Mount Gothard near the township. Numerous coal-seams have been found, but are not yet worked.

EMBO CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a head tributary of the Cadaga creek, rising in the N. slope of the range separating the unsettled districts of Burnett and Darling downs, and flowing N. through the Courka run into the main stream at the W. boundary of Cadaga run. Granite ridges, clay slate and shale.

EMERALD DOWNS (*Springsure district*) is a lofty table-land on the N. bank of the Nogoa river. Basalt, with fossils of organic remains.

EMU CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*) is an agricultural settlement situated on a small creek of the same name. There is a railway station on the Toowoomba and Warwick line, 131 miles S.W. of Brisbane, and 34 miles N.N.W. of Warwick. There is a scattered population in the neighbourhood. Carboniferous. See also GREENMOUNT.

EMU CREEK (*Co. Carendish*) is an important stream rising in the Main range, and flowing N.E. through the Emu creek and Colinton runs into the Brisbane river at Colinton head-station. It passes the Emu creek head-station, and is fed by the Gowrie, Pierce's, Bum-Bum, Saltwater-hole, Googa-Googa, and Nukinenda creeks. Clay slates and shales.

EMU CREEK (*Co. Churchilll*). See GREENMOUNT.

EMU CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of the Clarke river (which see).

EMU CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small W. tributary of the Auburn river, dividing the Dyngie run from that of Whitebank. Clay slates and shales.

EMU CREEK SIDING is a railway station on the W. and S.W. line, 131 miles S.W. of Brisbane.

EMU, MOUNT (*Burke district*), is a peak in the basaltic country lying N.W. of the Cape river goldfield.

EMU PARK (*Co. Livingstone*). See HEWITTVILLE.

ENDEAVOUR BAY (*Cook district*). See ENDEAVOUR RIVER.

ENDEAVOUR RIVER (*Cook district*) is a large and important stream, rising in the Coast range, and flowing past Mount Cook and the township of Cooktown (which is a seaport lying on its S. bank), into the sea between Cape Bedford and Point Monkhouse, in 15° 27′ 20″ S. lat., 145° 15′ E. long. At this point it is about half a mile wide, lying between Grassy hill on its S. side, and a low sandy point on its N. side, from which a sandy beach extends about two miles to the northward. The approach to the Endeavour is easy, and Mount Cook, nearly 1500 feet high, is an unmistakable mark for the entrance. There is not less than 10 feet of water on the bar at low water springs; but, on approaching the shore at the foot of Grassy hill, the water deepens to three fathoms. The channel is there close to the shore, and not more than half a cable in width. Vessels of any size must be prepared to moor head and stern, as there is hardly room for them to swing. The shore is steep-to at Cook's landing, and vessels can make fast to the trees. The river is navigable some 15 miles for boats. It is high water, full and change, at eight hours, the rise at springs being from 7 to 9 feet, and at neaps, 5 feet. The district through which it flows is mountainous, and consists mainly of granite and burnt porphyry, with flats of shallow sandy soil, unsuitable for agriculture.

ENDEAVOUR STRAIT (*Cook district*) is the name given to the channel lying between the mainland and the Prince of Wales islands in Torres straits. Endeavour strait is about 10 miles wide, and is studded with islands, of which Possession, Peak, Barn, Red Wallis, and Woody Wallis islands, are the principal.

ENDLA, or MOUNTAIN CREEK (*Co. Stanley*), is a small creek rising in the Blackall range, and flowing E. within 5 miles N. of Mooloolap township into the sea at Point Cartwright. Clay slates and shales.

ENGLAND'S CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small tributary of the Brisbane river in the parish of Burnett.

ENNOGERA (*Co. Stanley*). See KELVIN GROVE.

ENNOGERA CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is the name given to the upper part of Breakfast creek, being that portion extending over about 6 miles from the reservoir at Ennogera, out of which it flows to the junction of Ithica creek. It is fed by Fish creek, and passes through the suburb of Kelvin Grove. See BREAKFAST CREEK.

ENNOGERA is an electoral district, commencing at the left bank of the Brisbane river, and bounded thence by the S.E. boundaries of portions 12, 45, and 46, parish of North Brisbane north-easterly: then by the north-eastern boundaries of portions 46, 44, 42, 40, 38, 36, 34, 75, 76, 77, and 269, parish of North Brisbane; north-westerly to Gregory-terrace, then by Gregory-terrace south-westerly to Petrie-terrace, and by Petrie-terrace westerly to the N. corner of portion 315, North Brisbane; then by the W. boundary of that portion bearing S.; then by a road forming the E. side of the cemetery reserve, and bearing S. to Roma-street; then across that street, and by a road south-easterly to the Brisbane river at the mouth of Boundary creek; then by the Brisbane river upwards to Toowong creek, and by that creek to its head; then by Taylor's range to the head of Ithica creek, and by that creek to its junction with Ennogera creek, and by said creek to the northern road at the E. boundary of portion 281, parish of Ennogera; then by the northern road northerly to Kedron brook, at the W. boundary of portion 6, parish of Enoggera; then by Kedron brook downwards to the E. boundary of portion 7, parish of Toombul, and by the E. boundary of that portion bearing S. to the N.W. corner of portion 17, and thence by a line bearing E. to the Brisbane river, and by that river upwards to the point of commencement. The district has 1015 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Council by James Robert Dickson, elected 28th November, 1873. The revision court for the district is held at Brisbane; the returning officer is J. Fenwick, of that place.

ERRICK'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small W. head feeder of the Auburn river, watering the Borania run. It is fed by the Shearing gully creek. Clay slates and shales.

EROOMBAH CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See OWENI CREEK.

ESCAPE RIVER (*Cook district*) is a small river entering the sea by a broad estuary at Shadwell point, the S. extremity of Newcastle bay.

ESCORT RANGE (*Kennedy district*) is a chain of granite ranges, 2500 feet high, lying N. of the Cape river goldfield.

ESK, MOUNT (*Co. Cavendish*), is a high mountain lying E. of the township of Gallanani (sometimes called Mount Esk), between the town and the river. Quartz, and felspathic and granite rock.

ESK or SANDY CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*). See GALLANANI.

ETHERIDGE RIVER (*Burke district*) is a stream rising in the Newcastle range, about 40 miles E. of Georgetown, and flowing past the Georgetown goldfield into the Gilbert river. It is fed by the Delany river. Granite and quartz.

ETHERIDGE and WESTERN CREEK GOLD-FIELD (*Burke district*) had, at the beginning of 1874, 677 miners' rights and 67 business licenses, 143 distinct auriferous reefs, and 500 miles of auriferous ground worked on, 8 steam engines of an aggregate of 91 h.p., and 90 stamp heads, of the total value of £17,500. The quartz crushed amounted to 17,157 tons, producing 29,025 ounces, with an average yield per ton of 1 oz. 13 dwts. 20 grs. The gold sent down by escort was 29,973 ozs., of the value of £89,919.

Etheridge police district had, in 1875, 391 horses, 4016 horned cattle, 2600 sheep, and 28 pigs.

ETON VALE (*Co. Aubigny*). See CAMBOOYA.

EUDDO CREEK (*Co. Canning*) is a small tributary of the Maroochy river, which see.

EULAH, MOUNT (*Burke district*), is a mountain on the Carpentaria downs, S. of the Lynd copper-mine.

EULAM CREEK (*Co. March*). See NOOSA CREEK.

EULO, 28° 10′ S. lat. (*Mitchell district*), is a postal station, lying 52 miles S.W. of Cunnamulla, with which place there is mail communication once a week.

EUMAMURRIN, MOUNT (*Maranoa district*), is an elevation in the Myall downs.

EURELLA CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small S. tributary of the Hamburgh creek, watering the Eurella run. Mesozoic shales, sandstones and limestones.

EURIMBULA CREEK (*Co. Flinders*) is a creek in Bustard bay. A saw-mill is now established upon this creek, from which a considerable quantity of timber is shipped in small craft. Its entrance lies about 4 miles S.W. by W. of Round-hill head.

EURO, MOUNT (*Mitchell district*), is a solitary hill lying in open flats and grassy plains on the E. side of M'Kinley's route of 1861.

EVANS BAY (*Cook district*) is a small bay lying near and S.E. of Cape York. It extends from three-quarters of a mile to one mile and three-quarters to the south-eastward from the extremity of Cape York, between Evans and Ida points. The former is a double rock, sloping down from the foot of Mount Bremer; the latter, which forms the S.E. point of the bay, is also rocky, with a high narrow island of the same name, nearly half a mile long, E. and W., immediately to the eastward of it. A sandy beach forms the shore between these extremes of the bay, the greater portion being backed by scrub and stunted trees. As shoal water extends from the beach to a line from Evans point to Ida island, there is not sufficient depth within for any other than small vessels; but the best anchorage for large vessels, in the S.E. moonsoon, is in 6½ fathoms, sand and mud, with Ida point bearing S.½W. and Sextant rock—which lies half-a-mile to the eastward of Evans point—in line with the E. end of Eboræ island. In the N.W. monsoon, there is better shelter a little more to the W.N.W., at a quarter of a mile from Sextant rock. Water may be procured in wells dug at the back of the beach in Evans bay, some at a third of a mile inside Ida point, and others three-quarters of a mile further to the north-westward. Even when blowing hard there is seldom so much surf on the

beach as to prevent boats bringing off water; the only inconvenience is the strength of the tidal streams, which set N.W. and S.E., the greatest strength being two knots.

EXE CREEK (*Bowen district*). See BOWEN RIVER.

EXPEDITION CREEK (*Kennedy district*). See BURDEKIN RIVER.

EXPEDITION CREEK (*Leichardt district*) is a W. tributary of the upper part of Zamia creek. Basalt.

EXPEDITION RANGE (*Springsure and Leichhardt district*) is a chain of hills running nearly N. and S. between the watersheds of the Comet and Dawson rivers. It forms the dividing line of the two districts, and is situated in good pastoral country. Mesozoic sandstone, basalt to the S.E. part.

EYRE CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a stream lying in the S.W. corner of the colony. It was found by Sturt in 1845, who followed it up to about 24° 20′ S. lat., where he was stopped by impenetrable sand ridges. It lies N.W. of the Great Stony Desert. Tertiary sandstone.

FACING ISLAND (*Port Curtis district*) is an island about nine miles in length, opposite the township of Gladstone and the Calliope entrance in Port Curtis. At the S. end of this island is a promontary known as Gatcombe head, on which is a fixed dioptric light of the fifth order, standing about 66 ft. above sea level. Slates and shales.

FAIR CAPE (*Cook district*). See CAPE WEYMOUTH.

FANNING RIVER (*Kennedy district*) is a stream rising in Mount St. Michael, and flowing S. into the Burdekin river near the crossing of the Port Denison and Burdekin downs road. Clay slates and shales.

FARADAY, MOUNT (*Warrego district*), is a prominent peak lying on the W. side of the upper end of the Warrego river. Sandstone.

FARQUHARSON CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small S. tributary of the Boondooma creek, watering the N. part of the Boondooma run. Clay slates and shales.

FAREWELL CREEK (*Co. Pring*). See KINKACILLA CREEK.

FARM CREEK (*Co. Merivale*). See WARWICK.

FASSIFERN, 28° S. lat., 152° 35′ E. long. (*Co. Churchill*), is a small postal township in the electoral district of the same name, lying on the Warrill creek, the Main range being 12 miles distant W. The district is a pastoral one. The nearest townships are Warwick, 50 miles S.W., and Ipswich, 32 miles N., the communication being by horse or dray. With Brisbane, 57 miles N.E., the communication is by road to Ipswich 32 miles, and rail to Brisbane 25 miles. There is one hotel in the township—the Bush Inn. The surrounding country is generally mountainous.

FASSIFERN is an electoral district, commencing on the Little Liverpool range, and bounded thence by a line bearing E., and forming the S. boundaries of portions 74 and 51, parish of Alfred, and 53, 68, and 69, parish of Ferguson; then by the E. boundaries of portions 69, 66, and 59 same parish bearing north to the S.W. corner of portion 64 same parish; then by a road bearing E. to the N.E. corner of portion 17, parish of Mutdapilly, and by a line bearing E. to Warrill creek, and by that creek upwards to the N. boundary of portion 105, parish of Flinders; then by the N. boundaries of portions 105, 106, 109, and 115 easterly; then by the E. boundary of 114 and 113 northerly; then by the N. boundaries of 118, 158, 162, 163, 166, 167, 148, 145, and 179 easterly; then by the E. boundary of 179 southerly; then by the northern boundaries of 184, 185, 188, 189, 192, 193, and 196, same parish, and a line bearing E. to Mount Flinders range; thence by that range northerly to Mount Goolman, and by the eastern watershed of Woogaroo creek north-easterly; then by a line bearing E. to the Logan river at the S.W. corner of portion 116, parish of Mackenzie; then by the Logan river upwards to Jimboomba creek, and by that creek upwards to the E. boundary of portion 353, parish of Moffatt; then by a line bearing E. to the watershed, separating the

Logan river from the Albert river, and by that watershed southerly to the Macpherson range, forming the southern boundary of the colony; then by said range westerly to the Great Dividing range, and by that range and the Little Liverpool range northerly to the point of commencement. This district has 487 electors on the roll, and is at present represented in the Legislative Assembly by John Thorn, elected January 24th, 1874. The revision court is held at the court of petty sessions, Ipswich, the returning officer being W. H. Dean of that place.

FAT HEN CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a small creek rising in the mountainous country near the mining township of Black Snake, and flowing N. through the Kilkivan goldfield into the Wide bay creek. It is fed by the West Coast creek. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

FERNEYBROOK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small S. tributary of the Brisbane river, flowing through the Ferneylawn estate, in the parish of North.

FERNVALE (*Co. Stanley*). See WIVENHOE.

FEEX'S CREEK (*Normanby district*). See CAMPBELL'S CREEK.

FIDDLER'S CREEK (*Co. Clermont*) is the name of a small alluvial gold-diggings lying about 6 miles distant from the township of Clermont, and forming part of the Peak downs goldfield. Schists and slates.

FIERY CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the head of the Auburn or St. John's creek, watering the Shallow creek run. Clay slates and shales.

FIFER'S CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a W. tributary of Stuart's creek, rising in the Ballogie run, and watering the N. part of that, and the S. part of the Kingsland run. Granite, clay slates and shales.

FIFTEEN-MILE CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a small tributary of the head of the Burrum river, which see.

FIFTY-MILE CREEK (*Burke district*) is a tributary of the head of the Gilbert river, which see.

FINCHES CREEK (*Co. Derby*). See MOONIE RIVER.

FINGAL (*Co. Churchill*) is a small village of about 50 inhabitants, lying in the immediate neighbourhood of Murphy's creek (which see), and usually included in that place.

FIRST-VIEW, MOUNT (*Ballonne district*), is an eminence on the S. bank of the Coogoon river. Tertiary sandstone.

FISH CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small N. tributary of the Ennogera or Breakfast creek, flowing into it near the Ennogera waterworks storage reservoir.

FISHERMEN'S ISLANDS (*Co. Stanley*) is the name given to a group of low-lying islands, covered with mangrove and scrub, at the S. side of the mouth of the Brisbane river, and marking the entrance. Sandstone and alluvial deposit.

FISHY CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small S. tributary of the Brorinia creek, into which it falls near the junction of that and the Cadaga creeks. Granite and shales.

FISHY CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a W. tributary of the Auburn river, rising in the mountainous country S. of Camboon, and flowing through good pastoral country into the main stream at the boundary of the Fishy creek and Lower Haugh runs. It is fed by the Ada and Lydia creeks. Granite ridges.

FITZ CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Auburn or St. John's creek, watering the St. John's run. Clay slates and shales.

FITZMAURICE POINT (*Burke district*). See NELUMBO CREEK.

FITZROY ISLANDS (*Kennedy district*). See CAPE GRAFTON.

FITZROY RIVER (*Co. Parkington and Livingstone*) is an important stream, formed by the junction of the Mackenzie and Dawson rivers, flowing through the Rosewood, Canoona, and Morinish diggings, and fed by the Gogango, Marlborough, Alligator, Scrubby, Lion, Blackgin, and other creeks. The townships

of Yaamba, Herbert, and Rockhampton are situated on this river, which falls into the sea at the head of Keppel bay, and at the township of Herbert. The river is auriferous for nearly its whole course, and on it were some of the earliest diggings in the colony. The sailing directions for this river are as follows :—" On rounding Cape Capricorn, steer about W. by N. (making due allowance for the set of the tide) for the Second Lump, a bold, rocky island; or when a peaked hill on the mainland (called Cock's Comb) is visible, keep it open to the northward of the Second Lump, until Broad Mount opens out to the northward of the outer Keppel rock. These marks lead clear of the black buoy on the northern edge of Cottier's bank, on which there is about 7½ feet of water at low-water springs. When abreast the outer Keppel rock, which may be passed within half-a-mile, steer west (making due allowance for tide) being careful not to let the outer Keppel rock get to the northward of the midway line between Cape Capricorn and Hummocky island, until the Timandra bank buoy is reached, and South hill is well opened out to the westward of Sea hill, South hill will then bear about S. by compass. Strangers should always pass outside the black buoy off the Timandra bank—the shoal which extends off the shore between Sea hill and the Keppel rocks, the northern edge of which shoals very suddenly. Here the *Timandra* (from which the bank takes its name) was lost. After passing this buoy, steer S. by W.¾W. about three and a-half miles, until the mangroves on the west shore of Curtis island open out to the westward of Sea hill point, when, if intending to anchor in Keppel bay, vessels, by hauling up, will find good anchorage within half-a-mile of the shore by bringing Sea hill to bear N.E. There is also good safe anchorage along the western shore of Curtis island, in from three to five fathoms, as far southward as Division point. Care must be taken to avoid a sand-bank running off from Division point, the north extreme of which bears S.W. by S. one mile and a-third from Sea hill point. Its northern extremity is marked by a black buoy.

FLAGSTONE CREEK (*Co. Churchill*) is a small tributary of Lockyer creek, rising near the township of Drayton, and flowing N.E. Clay slates and shales.

FLAGSTONE CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small tributary of the head of Stuart's river rising in Mount Mowbullan, and flowing N.E. through the Bonaire run into the S. part of the Taabinga run. Granite, clay slates and shales.

FLAGSTONE CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small tributary of the Albert river rising in the Birnam range, and flowing N.E. through rough pastoral country into the main stream on the Moondoolan run. Sandstone and shales.

Also, an E. tributary of the Teviot brook watering land well adapted for agricultural purposes. Palæozoic, carboniferous.

Also, a W. tributary of the Logan river, flowing through the parish of Maclean, and falling into the Logan nearly opposite the village of South Maclean.

FLAT CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary at the head of the Auburn or St. John's creek, watering the Shallow creek run. Clay slates and shales.

FOOT ISLAND (*Co. Palmerston*) a small rocky islet off Cape Manifold. Metamorphic.

FOOT ISLAND (*Normanby district*). See BROAD SOUND.

FLATTERY CAPE, 14° 58′ S. lat. (*Cook district*) is a prominent head land standing boldly out into the sea about 30 miles N. of Cooktown. The adjacent sea is studded with numerous reefs and coral islands.

FLETCHER'S AWL (*Bowen district*) is a lofty, sharp-pointed hill in the Peak downs. Devonian.

FLETCHER'S CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a small tributary of the Mackenzie river, into which it flows about a mile from the township of Dalrymple.

FLETCHER'S CREEK (*Mitchell district*). See WESTERN RIVER.

FLINDERS' GROUP (*Cook district*). See BATHURST BAY.

FLINDERS' PEAK (*Co. Churchill*) is a lofty and prominent conical hill lying about 5 miles E.S.E. of the township of Purga creek. Near this mountain

are several remarkable caves, and the surrounding country is very wild and romantic. Sandstone and limestone.

FLINDERS RIVER (*Burke district*). See NORMANTON.

FLORA, MOUNT (*Normanby district*). Copper mine. See NEBO.

FOREST HILL (*Bowen district*) is a mountain lying on the W. bank of the Belyando river, in about 21° 50′ S. lat., 146° 40′ E. long. Limestone.

FORSYTH ISLAND (*Burke district*). See WELLESLEY ISLANDS.

FORT CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small feeder of the Warrana or Western creek, flowing in the W. part of the Coondarra run. Basalt.

FORT COOPER, MOUNT (*Normanby district*). See NEBO.

Fort Cooper police district had, in 1874, 471 horses, 11,410 horned cattle, 98,151 sheep, 101 pigs.

FORTITUDE VALLEY (*Co. Stanley*) is a suburb of Brisbane, lying on the slope of a hill in the road to Breakfast creek. It is so named from the fact of a large number of the immigrants by the *Fortitude*, one of the first immigrant ships to arrive, having settled there. It lies a mile from Brisbane, and there is constant communication by cab and 'bus. There is a R.C. convent in the place, a large stone quarry has just been opened, and there is the usual complement of stores and hotels. Sandstone.

FORTITUDE VALLEY is an electoral district commencing on the left bank of the Brisbane river, and bounded thence on the S. by Boundary-street bearing W. to Gregory-terrace, on the N.W. by Gregory terrace north-easterly to the N. corner of portion 269, on the N.E. by the north-eastern boundaries of portions 269, 77, 76, 75, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, and 46, parish of North Brisbane, south-easterly; on the S.E. by the south-eastern boundaries of portions 46, 45, and 12, parish of North Brisbane, south-westerly to the Brisbane river, and again on the S. by that river upwards to the point of commencement. This district has 1261 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by Francis Beattie, elected February 25, 1874. (Mr. Beattie succeeded the Hon. Chas. Lilley, one of the oldest members of the Assembly, who had represented this constituency for very many years, and who has now been made a judge of the Supreme Court.) The revision court for this district is held at Brisbane; the returning officer is C. J. Trundle, of that place.

FORTY-ONE MILE CREEK (*Burke district*) is a tributary of the head of the Gilbert river (which see).

FOSSILBROOK CREEK (*Cook district*). See LYND RIVER.

FOUR-MILE CREEK (*Co. Livingstone*) is a tributary of the Crocodile or Gavial creek, rising in the ranges to the S.W. of the Boldercombe diggings. Granite.

FOUR-MILE CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*). See SANDY CREEK.

FOUR-MILE CREEK (*Co. Stanley*). See NORTH PINE RIVER.

FOUR-MILE CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small tributary of Effra creek, crossed by the post-road from Tambo to Isis downs, a short distance N.W. of the Dulwich head-station. Granite.

FOWLER ISLAND (*Burke district*) is a small island in the Wellesley group 1¼ miles long, N.N.E. and S.S.W., with a clump of trees near the south point, lies S.W. by S. 2 miles from Raft point. It is fronted towards Investigator roads by rocks and shoal water, to clear which, Raft point should not be brought to the eastward of N.½E.

FRANCIS CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a S. tributary of the Herbert river rising in the N. part of the setttled district of Townsville, and flowing N.E. into the main stream near Mount Catherine. It is crossed by the telegraph line and main road from Bowen to Cardwell. Granite.

FRANKLAND ISLANDS (*Kennedy district*) is a group of small islands lying about 15 miles S.S.E. of Cape Grafton.

FRANKLYN VALE CREEK (*Co. Churchill*) is an important tributary of the Bremer river, passing through the village of Alfred, and joining the Bremer near Ipswich.

FRASER'S CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is the name given to one of the head-feeders of the Teviot brook. It rises in a N. spur of the Main Dividing range between Queensland and New South Wales, near Mount Maroon, and flows N.W. about 8 miles. Palæozoic, carboniferous.

FREESTONE CREEK (*Co. Merivale*), from which the district derives its name, is in the parish of Merivale and electoral district of Warwick. Freestone creek bears S.W. from Brisbane, and is about 1800 feet above the sea level. It is in the southern part of the Darling downs. Freestone creek falls into Glengallan creek, it takes its rise in the watershed separating Glengallan downs from Canning downs, a spur of the Main range. Mount Sturt lies about 4 miles distant bearing due E., surrounding it are some very fine farms. The scrub is very dense and contains an immense number of wallabies, which are a great pest to the farmer. Freestone Creek is situated on the main road between Warwick and Brisbane, a strong bridge spans the creek about 6 miles from Merivale station. There are no manufactories in the district, but a number of men are engaged in cutting and sawing timber, by hand, which they sell at about 22s. 6d. per 100 feet. The district is an agricultural one, being a portion of what is termed the Warwick reserve. Before the land was selected for agricultural purposes it formed part of Glengallan run, then the property of Marshall and Deuchar. There are several water reserves where the farmers have to drive their cattle for the purpose of watering them. The agriculturists are all overstocked with cattle. Wheat is grown to perfection, average about 35 bushels to the acre. Maize is one of the staple crops. Warwick lies about S., and is distant about 9 miles, a good road all the way. Warwick is prettily situated on the Condamine river; the population in the surrounding district follow the pursuit of agriculture and grazing. Allora township lies about N. from here on Dalrymple creek, about 9 miles distant. A weekly mail plies between Warwick and Freestone creek. The farmers carry their produce to Warwick. Large quantities of chaff are forwarded to Brisbane *via* rail from Warwick station. The mail is carried on horseback. With Brisbane the communication is by railway from Warwick or Allora. Brisbane is distant about 100 miles *via* Cunningham's gap, about 140 by rail. Freestone creek is on the main road to Ipswich *via* Merivale and Cunningham's gap. There is a primary school, at which about 35 children attend daily. The population is very scattered. There is also a post and money-order office and a provisional school, situated towards the head of the creek. There is no local government. The roads are under the control of the road board, and are kept in good order the chief office being in Toowoomba, parish of Merivale. The district is mountainous to the E., but Freestone creek proper is situated in a rich alluvial valley of black soil. Coal can easily be had in the bed of the creek, or on its banks, but not in payable quantities; persons excavating a well a few months ago came on a large deposit or layer of splendid coal, which supplied the place of wood to a very great extent, in fact supplied the house with fuel for several months. The coal was of superior quality. The population numbers about 100 in number in Freestone creek proper. There is one Wesleyan chapel, the officiating clergyman being the Rev. James Taylor, from Warwick. All the land fit for agricultural or grazing purposes is now occupied.

FREESTONE CREEK (*Co. Merivale*) is a small tributary of the Glengallan creek, rising in the Main range near Spicer's peak, and flowing in a N.W. direction through a tract of fine and thickly-populated agricultural district. Basaltic at its upper end, and palæozoic and carboniferous at its lower.

FRENCH'S CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small W. tributary of the Teviot brook, rising in Mount French, and flowing E. into its main stream at the agricultural settlement thereon. Palæozoic, carboniferous.

FRIDAY or GHEALEY ISLAND (*Cook district*). See PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND.

FULLERTON CREEK (*Burke district*). See GREGORY RIVER.

FUNNELL CREEK (*Normanby district*). See PIONEER RIVER.

FUNNELL, MOUNT (*Bowen district*), is a lofty hill lying near the coast inland, and S.W. of Cape Palmerston. It is a prominent land-mark from the sea, and is 1100 ft. high. See COAST RANGE. Granite.

FUTTER'S CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small tributary of the Bald creek, rising in the Main range to the S.W. of the Kilkivan goldfield, and flowing W. in the Boonara run. Basalt.

FUTTER'S CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a W. tributary of the Boyne river, rising in Mount Futter's hut, and flowing E. through the Burmundoo run into the main stream near Burmundoo head-station. It is fed by the Diglum creek.

FYFE BARNETT. See MOUNT PERRY.

GAINSFORD (*Co. Parkington*) is a postal township in the electoral district of Leichhardt. It is situated on the Dawson river a few miles S. of the junction of that river with the Mackenzie and Fitzroy rivers. Gainsford was formerly a place of considerable importance, the western traffic from Rockhampton passing through it, but now all the traffic converges at and passes through Boolburra, the new township at the Dawson bridge. The old township Gainsford is nearly abandoned.

GALAA CREEK (*Burke district*) is a small E. tributary of the Ennesleigh river, which see.

GALA CREEK (*Co. Bowen*). See KOLAN RIVER.

GALBRAITH'S CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is an E. tributary of Stuart's river, rising in and watering the E. part of the Ballogie run. Granite, clay slates and shales.

GALLANANI, or MOUNT ESK (*Co. Cavendish*), is a small postal township in the electorate of Stanley, situated on Sandy, or Esk creek, which joins the Brisbane river about five miles E. of the township. Mount Esk, a high mountain, lies E. of the township, between the town and the river. The district is mostly pastoral, there being very little agriculture or cultivation of the soil. Ipswich is 45 miles off S., and Gatton 30 miles off S.W., the communication being by roads only. There is a fair road to Ipswich, but it crosses the Brisbane river twice, and is often intercepted by flood; there is also a good road to Gatton not liable to flood. The best means of communication with Brisbane, 90 miles S.E., at all times is by rail from Gatton. There is one hotel, the Glenrock, in the district, which is under the control of the Ipswich road board. The surrounding country is mostly low, undulating sandstone ridges, through which Mount Esk (composed of quartz and felspathic and some granite rock) rises strikingly high. The total population of Mount Esk and neighbourhood is about 200 souls.

GALLANANI CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is the name of the upper end of Esk creek.

GAP, MOUNT (*Co. Portesque*), is a lofty hill on the Dawson river, about 15 miles N.E. of Taroom. Devonian.

GAP CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a tributary of the Wide bay creek, rising near the Kilkivan goldfield, and flowing N.E. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

GAP CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small tributary of Gwynne's creek, rising in the Main range to the W. of the Kilkivan goldfield, and being crossed near its confluence into its main stream by the Kilkivan and Gayndah road. It is fed by Rose creek. Clay slates and shales.

GAP CREEK (*Co. Merivale*) is a small tributary of the Glengallan creek, rising in Cunningham's gap in the Main range, and flowing in a westerly direction. Basalt and basic dolorite.

GAP CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See DAWSON RIVER.

GARDEN CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*). See ALEXANDER CREEK.

GARIBALDI RUSH (*Co. Livingstone*) is a portion of the Cawarral goldfield, lying about 3 miles S.W. of the township (see Cawarral). Slate and shales with serpentine.

GARNET, MOUNT (*Cook district*), is a detached hill on the Coleman river, which see. Sandstone and quartz.

GATTON, 27° 30′ S. lat., 152° 25′ E. long. (*Co. Churchill*), is a postal, telegraph, and railway station township in the electoral district of Stanley. It is situated on the Lockyer creek, the Main range running W. and S.W., distant about 14 miles. The district is both agricultural and pastoral, the nearest places being Tent hill, a suburb of Gatton, 4 miles; Ipswich, 38 miles; Toowoomba, 4 miles. With the two latter the communication is by the Ipswich and Toowoomba railway. There is no regular conveyance to Tent hill. With Brisbane, 65 miles E., the communication is by railway. The Plough inn is the only hotel in Gatton. The surrounding country is elevated, but flat. The population numbers—Gatton, 150; Tent hill, 200. The surrounding country is undulating, sandy and poor, with a few patches of good soil, and heavily timbered ridges here and there. In Gatton are Roman Catholic and Congregationalist churches, and in Tent hill a Presbyterian or Church of Scotland.

Gatton police district had, in 1875, 2392 horses, 26,412 horned cattle, 19,378 sheep, and 1980 pigs.

GAVIAL CREEK (*Co. Livingstone*). See CROCODILE CREEK.

GAYNDAH. 25° 40′ S. lat., 151° 35′ E. long. (*Co. Mackenzie*), is an important postal and telegraphic township in the electoral district of Burnett. It is situated on the Burnett river, which runs parallel with the town for one mile and a half on the northern side. Reid's creek joins the Burnett immediately opposite the town. The district is almost exclusively a pastoral one, although small patches of land have lately been taken up for agricultural purposes. The nearest places are Mount Perry, 40 miles N.; Maryborough, 85 miles E.; Nanango, 100 miles S.E.; Dalby, 145 miles S.; Taroom, 150 miles W., and Banana, 150 miles N. There is a coach twice a week to Maryborough; horse mail once a week to Nanango, twice a week to Mount Perry, weekly to Dalby, weekly to Banana, weekly to Taroom. With Brisbane, 180 miles S.E., the communication is by horseback to Dalby, and thence by railway, or by coach to Maryborough, and thence by steamer. Gayndah has a hospital built of wood, and school of arts built of brick. The hotels are the Gayndah, Commercial, Victoria, North Star, and Queensland, the Maryborough coach office being at the Gayndah hotel. The township is under the control of a municipal council, consisting of a mayor and five aldermen. The surrounding district consists of ridgy country, principally granite and basalt. The population of Gayndah is 600 persons. The Church of England service is held in the courthouse, the Roman Catholics have a brick church. Gayndah has a racecourse, a grant from the Crown, fenced in.

Gayndah police district had, in 1875, 2464 horses, 50,139 horned cattle, 235,611 sheep, and 2266 pigs.

GEARY'S CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a samll S. tributary of the Cape river, rising in the poor desert sandstone country to the S. of Capeville, and flowing E. Tertiary sandstone, grits and conglomerates.

GEARY HILLS (*Burke district*) is a chain of hills lying in well-grassed downs on the main road from Normanton to Chandos and Burketown. Ironstone.

GEHAM CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*). See HIGHFIELDS.

GEMINI (*Bowen district*), a lofty double-headed hill in the Peak downs. Devonian.

GENERA CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small N. tributary of Stuart's river, rising in and watering the N. part of the Proston run. Granite, clay slate and shales.

GEORGETOWN, 18° 10′ S. lat., 143° 10′ E. long. (*Burke district*), is a postal, telegraph and mining township, situated on the Etheridge river, 178 miles W. of Cardwell on the main line of road from Townsville to Normanton. The Etheridge river is a tributary of the Gilbert, takes its rise in Newcastle range, 40 miles from Georgetown. The Gilbert, a large sandy river full of trees and islands, rises in the Gilbert ranges, 120 miles S. of Georgetown, and passes within 22 miles;

keeping a northerly course, it empties into the Gulf of Carpentaria from the eastern coast. The Ennesleigh, also a tributary of the Gilbert, is a large, shallow river from three-quarters to 1 mile wide, lying E. of Georgetown, 40 miles. There are seven quartz-crushing mills on the goldfield, divided as follows: Georgetown, 1; Charleston, 2; Newtown, 1; Greenwood 1; Mount Turner, 1; Dublin, 1. The district is a gold-mining one, principally quartz; the mines being: Charleston, 30 miles; Newtown, 30 miles; Greenwood, 18 miles; Mount Turner, 6 miles; and Dublin, 10 miles from Georgetown; which is the postal centre. Normanton lies 240 miles W. of the Norman river, and Gilberton 100 miles S. (at present deserted). The communication is postal to Gilberton, and postal and telegraphic to Normanton. With Brisbane, 1247 miles S.E., the communication is by a land journey of 220 miles to Cardwell, and thence by steamer. Georgetown has one hospital for the entire district. The hotels are the Welcome inn, Royal, Salutation, Etheridge, and Working Miners'. There are no offices or agents for carrying purposes. Goods and all supplies are obtained from Townsville, 330 miles' journey, or Normanton, 240 miles, by drays. The road to Cardwell is far the shortest, but is impracticable for drays. The surrounding district consists of elevated quartz ridges with high granite peaks thrown up. The population of the township numbers about 500. There is a Catholic chapel in Georgetown (no other place of worship), and the Bank of New South Wales has a branch there.

GERMAN BAR (*Cook district*). See MAYTOWN.

GERMAN STATION (*Co. Stanley*) is a small roadside village lying on the Brisbane and Sandgate road, near Kedron brook. It is partly agricultural and partly pastoral. Sandgate, the chief watering-place for Brisbane, lies N. about 7 miles, and Brisbane lies about 6 miles to the S.; the communication being by daily coach along the main road leading from Sandgate to Brisbane. There is a primary school and a post-office. The hotels are the Prince of Wales and the Kedron Brook. The Sandgate coaches and carrying-vans supply the requirements of German Station. The district is under the control of a road board. The surrounding country is undulating; the surface consisting generally of a light sandy soil, admirably adapted for the growing of pine-apples; increased attention is being paid to the cultivation of the grape-vine. The general geological formation seems to be chiefly carboniferous and Devonian (Palæozoic). Much of the land in the neighbourhood is taken up, and the population, chiefly of small settlers, is scattered. The Wesleyan, Lutheran (German), and Baptist denominations have places of worship.

GERMANTOWN (*Co. Stanley*) is a small village suburban to Brisbane, with which place there is communication by coach twice daily.

GHIRAIR or CHIRAIR CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a S. tributary of the Booyembah creek, rising in the Main range at the N. boundary of the Mount Stanley run, within a short distance N. of the Cooroomjam diggings, and flowing N.W. through rough pastoral country. Basalt, basic dolorite.

GIANT TABLE (*Mitchell district*) is a lofty flat-topped mountain, lying on M'Kinley's track of 1861, between Middleton creek and the Diamantina river. Sandstone.

GILBERT CREEK (*Normanby district*). See CAMPBELL'S CREEK.

GILBERTON (*Burke district*), 19° 5′ S. lat., 143° 20′ E. long., is the postal centre of the Gilbert goldfield. It lies on the Gilbert river near its head, and is, at present, nearly deserted. Georgetown is 100 miles N., and is the nearest township. The communication with Brisbane is by a land journey *viâ* Georgetown of 300 miles to Cardwell, and steamer thence. Auriferous slate. On the Gilbert goldfield are 111 miner's rights and 16 business licenses, 2 steam engines of an aggregate of 22 h.p., and 25 stamp-heads, of the total value of £4000. The gold sent down by escort from the field in 1873 was 1574 ozs. of the value of £3935.

Gilberton police district had, in 1875, 53 horses, 2443 horned cattle, no sheep and no pigs.

GILBERT RANGES (*Burke district*) is a chain of sandstone and conglomerate hills, lying at the head of the Etheridge river, and to the N. of the Gilbert

goldfield. Copper has been found on the E. slopes of these ranges, and auriferous slate abounds to the W. and S. The principal peak is Mount Manbury.

GILBERT RIVER (*Burke district*) is an important auriferous stream, rising in the Gilbert ranges, about 19° 30′ S. lat., 143° 50′ E. long., and flows N. and N.W. into the Gulf of Carpentaria. It passes by the township of Gilberton and through the Gilbert goldfield, and is fed by the 50-Mile, 41-Mile, Mica Slate, Tea-tree, Robertson, Perry, Mosquito, Langdon, Etheridge, Einesleigh, and other small creeks. It is a large sandy river, full of trees and islands, and passes through good auriferous country and within 22 miles W. of Georgetown. Its lower end is known as the Van Diemen river. Sandstone, conglomerate, and auriferous slate.

GILBERT'S DOME (*Springsure district*) is a lofty hill lying E. of Clermont, and crossed by the old Peak downs road from St. Lawrence. Metamorphic.

GINDIE CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a tributary of the Nogoa river, which see.

GIN GIN CREEK (*Co. Bowen*). See KOLAN RIVER.

GIPPS, MOUNT (*Co. Ward*). See DIVIDING RANGE.

GLADSTONE, 23° 50′ S. lat., 151° 15′ E. long. (*Co. Deas Thomson*), is a postal and seaport town in the electoral district of Port Curtis and parish of Clinton. It is situated on Port Curtis bay and Auckland creek. There are two rivers in the neighbourhood—the Boyne, about 10 miles from Gladstone, and the Calliope, 7. Mount Larcom is the name of a mountain 24 miles distant N.W. There are two saw-mills—one on the Calliope river, 7 miles distant; the other at the salt-works, 1 mile from the town. The country surrounding Gladstone is a pastoral district principally, the Calliope diggings being the nearest and only township; it lies about 15 miles distant S.W. Calliope saw-mill is a small village. The communication is by horse or dray, and with Brisbane by steamer. The distance from Gladstone to Brisbane is about 300 miles. There is a school of arts in the township, a public school, court-house, telegraph office, and post and money-order offices. The hotels are the Metropolitan and Commercial; at Calliope, the Prospect and Diggers' Arms. Gladstone is under the control of a borough council. The surrounding country is elevated and mountainous. The population was 411 last census. There are three places of worship—Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Roman Catholic. The Joint Stock Bank and Government Savings Bank have branches in Gladstone, and there is a racecourse about a mile from the town.

Gladstone and Kroombit police district had, in 1875, 2228 horses, 87,620 horned cattle, 61,165 sheep, and 598 pigs.

GLADYS RIVER (*Kennedy district*) is a sluggish stream with a bar entrance of 2 or 3 feet at low water; inside it has 6 or 8 feet. The entrance is in 17° 30′ S. lat., 146° 6′ E. long. The river is navigable for small craft for 10 miles, and the banks consist of rich alluvial soil.

GLAMORGAN VALE (*Co. Stanley*) is a small postal village in the electoral district of W. Moreton. It lies on Black Snake creek, which rises about 6 miles distant in a S.W. direction, and empties itself in the Brisbane river about 3 miles distant in a northerly direction. It is on the direct road from Ipswich to Tarampa, and lies in the parishes of North and Walloon, and is about 12 miles from Ipswich in a N.W. direction. Glamorgan vale is bounded on the W. by high mountains, broken ridges and deep gullies, and on the E. and N.E. by bold ridges lightly grassed and heavily timbered, but when cleared yielding good crops of cotton, potatoes, corn and other farm produce. It is a most pleasant and healthy neighbourhood. There is one saw-mill in the district, belonging to Messrs. Hancock and Sons, which is well employed in cutting pine and other timber; they have two portable steam engines in full work, and employ a large number of men. It is a purely agricultural district, being in a portion of the Rosewood scrub, which is being cleared in all directions, and promises ere long to be one of the richest agricultural districts in W. Moreton. Coal, copper, and other minerals have been found in the district, and there is every reason to believe that, if properly prospected, they would be found in large quantities. Ipswich is 12 miles distant in a S.E. direction, Walloon 7 miles S., and Wivenhoe about 11 miles N.; Tarampa is about 9 miles

W., and Mount Esk 25 miles N.W. The means of communication are generally by drays and horses; it was formerly very difficult to travel to Ipswich and other districts, but bridges have lately been built over the numerous creeks, and the roads are now being cleared and put in a good state of repair by Government road parties, so that a buggy can be driven in any direction. The best means of communication with Brisbane is by horse and dray to Ipswich, and thence by train, or steamboat to Brisbane, which is distant 37 miles. There is a primary school and teacher's residence now in course of erection at a cost of £330, which will shortly be opened, and which is much wanted in the neighbourhood. Sullivan's Travellers' Rest is the nearest hotel, being about 3 miles from the village, on the Brisbane river and Wivenhoe road. Cotton, corn, and other farm produce were generally taken to the Ipswich market on drays, but now the railway between Ipswich and Brisbane is completed all farm produce is forwarded thence to Brisbane. Glamorgan vale was formerly under the Tarampa road-board, but at present the roads are being repaired by Government road-parties, a state of affairs much more satisfactory to the residents. Glamorgan vale is a low flat piece of land about 6 miles long, and about half a mile wide, composed of a rich black soil capable of growing anything, easily worked, but too cold for sugar. On the surrounding ridges, which are of scrub land, sugar, sweet potatoes, and other crops will keep beautifully green all through the winter. The population is supposed to be about 1000 persons, most of whom have settled here during the last 4 years. There are about equal numbers of English, Irish, and Germans. There are two places of worship in the neighbourhood, the Wesleyan church and the German Lutheran chapel; there are Sunday-schools in connection with both, which are well attended. The road from Ipswich through Glamorgan vale is the best and nearest to Tarampa, Mount Esk, Mount Brisbane, Eskdale, Cressbrook, Collinton, Taromeo, and Nanango; there are beautiful views from the neighbouring mountains, for which a guide can always be had, and plenty of turkeys, wallabies, and birds of the most beautiful plumage, amongst which are the regent bird, dragon bird, speartail, peak-headed, green, and every other sort of doves. Travellers on this road have not to cross the Brisbane river, but can pass in all seasons. A boarding and accommodation house will shortly be built, and also an hotel for the convenience of the increasing number of travellers on the road.

GLASFORD CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a small head tributary of the Boyne river, watering the Bompa run.

GLASS-HOUSES (*Co. Canning*) is the name given to a series of remarkable peaks, which rise abruptly from the plain about 12¾ N.E. of the township of Caboolture, and near the main road from Brisbane to Gympie. These peaks were so called by Captain Cook on his first visit to Moreton bay from the peculiar appearance they present from the sea, resembling, as they do, three monster glass-houses or glass furnace chimneys, and being visible in all directions for a distance of 40 or 50 miles. They form, in fact, the most prominent and striking landmark in all the southern part of Queensland. Urged by curiosity, and having an idea that these mountains were volcanic, Flinders set out to examine them on his first visit to Moreton bay. He reached the foot of what he calls the "first glass-house," after a tedious march from Pumice Stone creek, over rocky and swampy country, but finding himself unable to ascend the mountain, from its being almost perpendicular, he returned. He describes it as a flat-topped hill, having no traces of volcanic origin. The glass-houses proper consist of three peaks, although there are numerous other somewhat similar peaks in the Blackall range and about the district. The highest, Beerwah or Burwa, is utilised as a landmark for the navigation of Moreton bay, the other peaks are Coochin, Tibberoowuccum, Toonbooboodla, Beerburum, and Micketeeboomulgral. The surrounding country is flat, swampy, and scrubby, and is but little known, the land being of poor quality. Devonian shales, trap and whinstone, with considerable quantities of black sand and pyrites in occasional spots near the hills.

GLASTONBURY CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a W. tributary of the Mary river, draining part of the N. Gympie diggings. Devonian.

GLEN CREEK (*Co. Merivale*). See WARWICK.

GLENDHU CREEK (*Kennedy district*). See VALLEY OF LAGOONS.

GLENELLA CREEK (*Bowen district*). See BOWEN RIVER.

GLENGALLAN CREEK (*Co. Merivale*) is a stream rising in the Main range, near Mount Cordeaux, and flowing W. about 30 miles into the Condamine river. It passes about 6 miles south of the township of Allora, and its banks are mostly taken up in small selections. It is fed by the Gap, Millar's vale, and Freestone creeks. Geological formation, basalt and diorite at its upper end, and palæozoic and carboniferous at its lower.

GLEN LOFTY CREEK (*Kennedy district*). See VALLEY OF LAGOONS.

GLOSSON'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Auburn river, which waters the N.E. part of the Upper Haugh run. Granite and sandstone.

GLOUCESTER, CAPE, 20° 5′ S. lat. (*Bowen district*) is a bold and prominent head-land forming the S. head of Port Denison, and rising to an altitude of 1600 feet above sea level. Granite.

GLOUCESTER ISLAND (*Co. Herbert*) is a rocky island of considerable size, lying opposite the mouth of Port Denison and Edgecombe bay. It attains a height of 1874 feet above sea level. Granite.

GOGANGO, 23° 40′ S. lat., 150° 10′ E. long. (*Co. Parkington*), is a postal township in the electoral district of Port Curtis. It is also a station on the Great Northern railway, and is situated on the Gogango creek. The district is pastoral, with small goldfields—Gogango goldfield is 16 miles distant, Herbert's creek the same distance. Chinaman's flat 3 miles, Emu creek 3 miles, and Cox's creek 12 miles. The nearest townships are—Westwood, 18 miles E., for a long time terminus of Great Northern railway. Rocky creek, 6 miles W., population engaged in construction of railway extension. The communication is by railway, and with Brisbane, by railway to Rockhampton 30 miles, and thence by steamer, about 470 miles in all. The hotels are the Horse and Jockey, Railway, Carriers' Arms, and Extension. The surrounding country consists of flats and iron bark ridges, the geological formation being slate and shale. The population of Gogango is 200 persons. There is a good racecourse. The population is settled at present, but when the Northern Extension is opened for traffic to the Dawson, Gogango will probably be a place of the past.

GOGANGO CREEK (*Co. Parkington*) is a S. tributary of the Fitzroy river, rising near Westwood and flowing W. and N. past the township of Gogango. Slate and shale.

GOGG'S CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small E. tributary of the Boyne river, watering the S. part of the Jua run. Clay slate and shales.

GOLDEN GULLY CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small N. tributary of the Wigton or Graham's creek rising to the S. of Arranbanga run, and flowing S.W. through the N. point of Wigton run into the main stream, near the boundary line of the Fabric run. Clay slates and shales.

GOODE, or PALILUG ISLAND (*Cook district*). See PRINCE OF WALES ISLANDS.

GOODNA, 27° 40′ S. lat., 152° 50′ E. long. (*Co. Stanley*), is a township situate on the Brisbane river in the electoral district of Bundamba, on the main road between Brisbane and Ipswich, 43 feet above the level of the sea; on the line also of the S. and W. railway, with a station and electric telegraph office, a court of petty sessions, a post office, with money order and savings bank departments, and a primary school. The Brisbane river and the Woogaroo, Goodna and Six-mile creeks all run into the Brisbane river, and are all close to the township of Goodna, except the Six-mile, which is about 3 miles away. There are no manufactories of moment at Goodna. At Redbank (R. Towns and Co.) there are extensive works, boiling-down and meat-curing, also saw-mills; but on account of the death of the principal partner, these works are all at a standstill pending the sale of the whole. The district is agricultural, mining, and pastoral. The mining is for coal, which extends, it is supposed, over the whole district. The coal pit, which is the property of R. Towns and Co., is in full work: it is about a quarter of a mile from the township boundary. Ipswich is 8 miles distant to the west. Between that town and Goodna is Bundamba, a scattered village, with school-house, saw-mills, &c. Oxley is about 8 miles E., and Brisbane 14 miles distant in

the same direction. Moggill is a village on the other side of the Brisbane river, to which there is communication by a punt ferry, about 4 miles from Goodna. The communication is by railway, steamer and road. Trains pass the township 4 times each way daily, except Sunday. Steamers every day, except Sunday. With Brisbane, 14 miles E., the communication is by rail. There is a lunatic asylum at Woogaroo, which, though a district in itself, is really situate in Goodna. There are about 325 patients. The hotels are the Royal Mail, Prince of Wales and Redbank Inn. The surroundings of Goodna are principally ridges of no particular height. The geological formation is, as far as it is known, sandstone, coal and a white freestone, with sandy ridges and masses of stone outcrop. The population numbers about 800 persons. The Congregational and Primitive Methodist denominations have churches at Goodna. There is also a Baptist chapel, which has been closed about two years. There is a Roman Catholic chapel and school at Redbank. At Redbank plains there are also Roman Catholic, Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist chapels. There is a Good Templars' hall and an Oddfellows' society in the township; the latter meets at the Prince of Wales hotel. A quarry of good freestone has furnished much of the stone for the public buildings of Brisbane.

Goodna police district had, in 1875, 503 horses, 3074 horned cattle, 123 sheep and 353 pigs.

GOODNA CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small S. tributary of the Brisbane river, into which it flows at the township of the same name. Carboniferous, sandstone.

GOOLMAN, MOUNT (*Co. Churchill*), is a prominent hill lying about 6 miles E.S.E. of the township of Purja Creek. Sandstone and limestone.

GOORANGA CREEK (*Co. Lytton*) is a N. tributary of the Condamine river rising in the Bunya range, and flowing W. into the main stream at Charley's camp.

GOORA-GOORA CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*). See EMU CREEK.

GOONDIWINDI, 28° 30′ S. lat., 150° 25′ E. long. (*Co. March*), is a postal and telegraphic township in the electoral district of Carnarvon. It is a border town on the M'Intyre river, the S. boundary between Queensland and New South Wales, on the main road from St. George to Toowoomba, via Mungindi and Talwood, Welltown, Winton and Callandoor stations W., Inglewood and Leyburn townships E. The Sovereign creek and M'Intyre brook join about 25 miles E. of Goondiwindi, falling into the M'Intyre river about 16 miles E. or above Goondiwindi. There is fish in abundance; cod up to 80 lbs. weight. The brook flows from Inglewood, the Sovereign from New England, and the M'Intyre from New South Wales. Numerous lagoons, abounding with wild fowl. Ducks (great varieties), black swans and pelicans exist in the neighbourhood. A small well-managed fish-preserving establishment would pay well, fish—especially during the winter season—being very plentiful, averaging about 30 lbs. each, which may be taken with ordinary hooks and lines. The district is pastoral—large sheep and cattle stations lying all round. The surrounding country is well adapted for vine growing, the soil being exceedingly deep and light. The nearest places are—Inglewood, eastward, 60 miles; Mungindi, westward by N., 113 miles; Warialda (New South Wales), southward, 100 miles, Warialda being 380 miles from Sydney; Kunopia (New South Wales), westward by S., *via* Boobera, distance 50 miles. The communication is by Inglewood "electric telegraph line and weekly mail," *via* Bengalla (Wm. Lalor); by Mungindi, weekly mail, *via* Callandoon, Winton, Welltown, Tallwood, and Burdekin station; Warialda, bi-weekly mails, *via* Boggabilla, Merriwah (R. Dines), Yatman, and Coobootai, also *via* Boggabilla, Tuloona and Yellowrie; Kunopia, weekly mail. With Brisbane the communication is by electric telegraph, distance, *via* Warwick, 289 miles; mail weekly, *via* Inglewood, Leyburn, and Cambooya (railway station), distance about 138 miles to Cambooya, thence rail to Brisbane; mail weekly, *via* Dalby (railway station), distance about 150 miles to Dalby, thence rail to Brisbane. There is a Goondiwindi benevolent fund, for the relief of the sick and destitute of the district. Chairman and hon. secretary, Theo. P. Pugh, P.M.; treasurer, Francis Davis (savings bank manager). The hotels are the Royal, Queen's Arms, Shamrock, Wyndham Arms (near Winton, about 20 miles westward on the road to St. George, *via* Mungindi),

and Boggabilla (New South Wales, 6 miles up the M'Intyre on the road to Yetman and Warialda). The local carriers are :—Geo. Lovell, W. G. Lucas, H. Perry, D. M'Donald, D. D'Eath, plying between Goondiwindi and the district to the Camboya railway station and Toowoomba—horse teams. There is a capital bush road, with bridges over the creeks. Goondiwindi has a resident police magistrate and a court of petty sessions. The district is flat, there not being a stony ridge or mountain within 40 miles, although there are in the neighbourhood a few sand ridges of about 20 or 30 feet high. Goondiwindi has a population of about 250, that of the police district of Goondiwindi is 580. The number of dwellings 40, general stores 3, blacksmith and wheelwright 1. Religious services are held at the court-house occasionally. There is a Government savings bank, money-order office, post-office, and telegraph station, a court-house, police station (sergeant and two men, a racecourse, half a mile N. of the township. The M'Intyre river, at the township, has deep water for 10 miles. Boat-racing is held annually on it. There is a Government punt at the township for the conveyance of stock crossing the border into New South Wales.

Goondiwindi police district had, in 1875, 1724 horses, 20,678 horned cattle, 122,730 sheep and 148 pigs.

GOONDANBAM CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is an E. tributary of the Dadamarine creek, rising in a wooded spur of the Main range, and flowing W. At the upper part of this creek there is soil well adapted to agricultural purposes. Basalt.

GOONNERINGERINGHI or M'CONNELL, MOUNT (*Co. Canning*), is a lofty peak in the Brisbane range. Clay slates and shales.

GOOTCHY (*Co. March*) is a postal township lying 204 miles N.W. of Brisbane and 27 miles from Maryborough, with which place there is daily communication by coach. The district is both agricultural and pastoral. See also TIARO.

GOOTCHY CREEK (*Co. March*). See TIARO.

GORDON BROOK or REILY CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is an important W. tributary of Stuart's river, rising in the hilly country N. of Mount Haly, and flowing N. about 25 miles through the Taabinga, Boonuenne, and Gordon brook runs. Granite, clay slates and shales.

GORDON CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a small tributary of the Cania creek, watering the W. part of the Three-moon run. Clay slates and shales.

GORDON'S CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a stream rising in the ranges S.E. of Clermont, and flowing N.W. past Mount Narrien and the old Eastern river diggings into Belyando river. Slate and shales.

GORE, POINT (*Burke district*). See DISASTER INLET.

GORE'S RANGES (*Cos. Merivale and Bentinck*) is a range of rugged hills forming a N.W. spur of the Main range separating Queensland from New South Wales, and dividing the watersheds of the Macintyre and the Condamine rivers. The principal peak is Mount Magnus. Granite.

GOTHARD, MOUNT (*Normanby district*). Copper-mine.

GOULD ISLAND (*Kennedy district*). See ROCKINGHAM BAY.

GOWAN or THORNLEIGH CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is an E. tributary of the Barcoo river, rising by three heads in the Terrick downs (Warrego range), and flowing N.W. and W. through undulating country and open forest, past the Thornleigh and Gowan head-stations, into the Barcoo near Isis downs, at a spot where the river is 3 miles wide. Sandstone, shales and limestone.

GOWAN, MOUNT (*Burke district*) is a hill on Cloncurry river S. of the Great Australian copper-mine. Metamorphic.

GOWRIE CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*) is an important tributary of the lower end of Westbrook creek, rising near the township of Toowoomba. See also TOOWOOMBA. There is a railway station in the Great S. and W. line near the spot where the railway crosses this creek, 112 miles W. of Brisbane.

GOWRIE CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is one of the heads of the Emu creek, rising in the Main range. Clay slates and shales.

GOWRIE CREEK (*Co. Clermont*) is a tributary of Sandy creek, rising near Huxley's diggings and watering the Apsley creek run. Schists and quartz.

GRACEMERE is a postal and telegraph railway station on the N. line, lying 6 miles S. of Rockhampton.

GRAFTON, CAPE, 16° 50′ S. lat. (*Cook and Kennedy districts*), is a prominent headland standing boldly out from the coast about halfway between Cooktown and Cardwell. This cape marks the boundary of the two districts. The Fitzroy islands lie near, and to the S.S.E. of it.

GRAFTON TERRACE (*Maranoa district*) is the name given to the elevated table-land lying to the N. of Roma. It is well grassed and lightly timbered, and forms splendid grazing country.

GRAHAM'S CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*). See WIGTON CREEK.

GRAHAM'S CREEK *Co. March*) is a small tributary of the Mary river, flowing past the township of Yengarie. Carboniferous.

GRAHAM'S CREEK (*Warrego district*). See BULOO RIVER.

GRANDCHESTER is a postal and telegraphic railway station on the S. and W. line, lying 43 miles W. of Brisbane and 20 miles N.W. of Ipswich.

GRANITE CREEK (*Co. Flinders*). See BAFFLE CREEK.

GRANITE CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*). See DEEP GRANITE CREEK.

GRANITE CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a small tributary of the Keelbottom creek.

GRANITE GULLY CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small tributary of the Deep Granite creek, watering the Malmaison run. Clay slates and shales, with outcropping granite.

GRANT'S, or MAIN CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*), is a tributary of Johnson's creek, rising in the Main range, separating the unsettled districts of Burnett and Darling downs, and falling into the main stream on the Coondarra run. It is fed by the Spring and Smith's creeks. Granite ridges, with clay slates and shales.

GRANVILLE CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See DAWSON RIVER.

GRASSTREE CREEK (*Co. March*). See YANDILLA.

GRASSTREE RANGE (*Ravenswood district*) is a chain of hills situated E. of Dillon's creek, and crossed by the road from the Cape river goldfield to Burdekin downs. Granite.

GRASSY HILL (*Cook district*) is the S. head of the inner entrance to the Endeavour river.

GRASSY HILLS (*Co. Deas Thomson*) is the name of the pilot-station on Curtis island.

GRATEFUL CREEK (*Burke district*) is a small tributary of the head of the Norman river.

GRAVATT, MOUNT (*Co. Stanley*), is a lofty and prominent hill in the parish of Yerongpilly. It is a landmark for vessels in Moreton bay crossing the Brisbane river bar.

GRAVEL CREEK (*Co. Deas Thomson*) is a small N. tributary of the Calliope river, rising in and watering the Cawarra run. Devonian slates and shales, with serpentine. Traces of copper ore.

GRAY CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of the Burkekin river, which see.

GREAT BARRIER REEF. See BARRIER REEF.

GREAT SANDY CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a tributary of the Horse creek, which see.

GREAT SANDY ISLAND (*Wide Bay district*) is, as its name imports, an immense sandy island lying off the mainland, from which it is separated by a

narrow channel called the Great Sandy island strait, and by Hervey bay, and extending from about 25·35 to 25.50 S. lat., being about 75 miles long from N. to S. and only 12 miles wide in its broadest part. It is situated to the N. of Wide bay, of which its S. point, Hook point, forms the S. head. Its N. point is known as Sandy cape, and terminates in a long spit called Breaksea spit, and a number of shoals. On this cape is stationed a lighthouse. The cliffs on the N. part of the W. coast resemble chalk. Sandstone.

GREAT SANDY ISLAND STRAIT (*Co. March*) is the name given to the channel lying between the mainland on the W. and the S. part of the Great Sandy island on the E. It has an average width of about 6 miles, and forms the S. entrance to the Mary river and the inner port of Maryborough, The strait has a bar at the entrance, on which the sea breaks heavily in strong S.E. or E. winds, rendering it unsafe to cross. There are several islands in the fairway, but the navigation is not difficult. The principal of these are Stewart, Moonboom and Walsh islands.

GREENHILL ISLAND (*Normanby district*). See BROAD SOUND.

GREEN ISLAND (*Co. Stanley*) is a small island in the S.W. part of Moreton bay. It is covered with scrub, and lies low. Sandstone and alluvial deposit.

GREENMOUNT or EMU CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*) is a small postal township lying on the Emu creek. There are no mountains nor lakes worthy of mention in the district, which principally consists of low ridges joining the Great Dividing range. The district is an agricultural one, extending from the Southern and Western railway eastward to the Main range; much of the land is, however, unsuitable for cultivation. Drayton is 15 miles from Greenmount, on the main road to Toowoomba, in a northerly direction. Toowoomba is 20 miles distant, on same road and bearing. Little or no business is carried on in Drayton in consequence of the railway going to Toowoomba, where nearly all the business of the Darling downs is carried on. The communication with Toowoomba and Drayton is by horse and dray, and with Brisbane, 138 miles E., by rail to Cambooya, and thence by conveyance 10 miles. The surrounding district is elevated, with ridges and very little flat country. The population numbers about 250 in the district. Greenmount is not, properly speaking, a town, but the name of the post-office. Formerly this place was known as "Emu creek," but now all communication is addressed to Greenmount.

GREEN'S CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a fine stream crossed by Burke and Wills in 1861. It lies S. of the Selwyn range.

GRENVILLE, CAPE, 11° 58′ S. lat., 143° 20′ E. long. (*Cook district*), is a promontory running boldly out into the sea on the N.E. coast, and forming the N. head of Temple bay, and the S. head of the immense bight extending from thence N.E. to Shadwell point, a distance of 80 miles across the chord. This bight contains Shelburne and Hannibal bays, and Sunday, M'Arthur's, Cairncross, Bushy, and Arnold islands.

GREGOR'S CREEK (*Co. Canning*). See BRISBANE RIVER.

GREGORY DISTRICT is purely pastoral, and little known; it lies between the Mitchell and Warrego districts and the South Australian boundary. Cooper's and other creeks traverse it. Cooper's creek will ever have a tragic interest from the fact of the first explorers, Burke and Wills, having perished in its vicinity.

GREGORY RIVER (*Burke district*) is a stream flowing through the table-land and the rich lightly-timbered plains lying to the S. of the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria into the Nicholson river near Burketown. It is fed by the O'Shanassy, Fullerton, Pratt, Haines and Stawell creeks, and the Verdon river. Volcanic.

GREGORY RIVER (*Co. Cook*) is a small stream falling into Hervey bay, at the mouth of the Burrum river.

GREGORY RIVER (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of the Clarke river, which see.

GREGORY'S RANGE (*Bowen district*) is a chain of hills near the coast, and N.W. of Bowen.

GREY CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small E. tributary of the Boyne river, rising in a patch of dense scrub on, and watering the N. part of, the Jua run. Clay slates and shales.

GUILFOYLE'S CREEK (*Co. Churchill*) is a small tributary of the Bremer river. The village and railway station of Walloon lie on this stream. Sandstone and limestone.

GWAMBACWINE CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See TURTLE CREEK.

GWYNNE'S CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a tributary of the Boonara creek rising in the Main range to the W. of the Kilkivan goldfield. It receives the waters of the Gap creek. Clay slates and shales.

GYMPIE (*Co. March*) is situated on the Mary river, in 26° 15′ S. lat., 153° E. long. It is a township and an electorate, and has post and money-order as well as telegraph offices. The metropolitan district court is held three times a year, and the wardens and Crown lands commissioners' offices for the surrounding district are stationed here. It is also head-quarters of the gold escort and police of the Wide bay district. Besides the Mary river, which is not navigable, though subject to heavy floods, there are the Deep, Gympie, and One-mile creeks; these, however, are nearly dry, except in the wet season, which occurs about February. There is a range of mountains running within a few miles to the W. of the town, and several lakes at Noosa, near the sea, 25 miles E. There is a saw-mill and four crushing machines near the township. A great number of the claims employ machinery for lifting and pumping. Gympie is essentially a mining district, including within the warden's jurisdiction Kilkivan, 42 miles S.E.; Black Snake, 35 miles W.; Mount Coora and Mount Clare (copper-mines), 37 miles W. Cinnabar, lead, silver, and coal, have also been found. The claims (auriferous) in actual work in 1874, were 55, in addition to 52 auriferous leases. Besides these, 154 leases under the Goldfields' Homestead Act 1870, and 123 homesteads under the Crown Lands Alienation Act 1868, embracing many thousands of acres of agricultural and pastoral lands. There are also 22 runs. There is a small township included within the town boundary called One-mile creek. It has also post and money-order offices, and Government savings bank, as well as a national school. The next township is Tiaro, 35 miles N., between this and Maryborough. It is an agricultural district, and the means of communication by coach daily. The township of Tewantin (Noosa) is 32 miles E. Small vehicles run to meet the steamer, which plies between there and Brisbane, about twelve hours' sail. There are post and telegraph offices at Tewantin. With Brisbane, the communication is by coach twice a week, 126 miles direct; or by coach to Maryborough, 52 miles N., and thence by steamer, one day's sail. There is a hospital in Gympie, having a benevolent fund under the control of the committee, school of arts, mining museum and miners' institute (One-mile). The national schools here, as at the One-mile, have separate buildings for boys and girls. The principal hotels are:—Croaker's Northumberland, Henry's Commercial, Ryan's Freemasons', M'Cormack's Golden Age, Lynch's Tattersall's, New Zealand (One-mile creek), and Rice's Prince of Wales (Tiaro). Cobb and Co.'s coaches stop at the Northumberland hotel, where their booking-office is. Drays ply for hire, and the goods traffic between Gympie and Maryborough (the port) is by dray. The township is under the Towns' Police Act, there being no municipal council, and is in the parish of Gympie. The surrounding country is mountainous, the geological formation being Devonian clay slates, shales with lepidodendron and spirifer, and conglomerates in the upper beds, favosus in the lower (crystalline limestone). The population is between 4000 and 5000. The places of worship are Church of England, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Wesleyan, Congregational, and Primitive Methodist. The Bank of New South Wales, Australian Joint Stock Bank, and Queensland National Bank, have branches here. The Government savings bank is also represented at the post-office; and at the One-mile, the Australian Mutual Provident Society, New Zealand Fire Insurance Company, Imperial Fire Insurance Company, Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Company, and Australian Alliance Fire and Marine, have agencies. There is a theatre (the Varieties), a race-course, and a recreation ground.

GYMPIE is an electoral district commencing at the junction of the Glastonbury creek with the Mary river, and bounded on the N.W. by a line bearing N.E.; on the N.E. by eastern watershed of the Mary river south-easterly about 9 miles; on the S.E. by a line bearing S.W. to the Mary river at the 26-mile tree, about half a mile below the junction of the Six-mile creek; then by a line bearing S.W. to the watershed separating Pie creek from the Mary river; and on the S.W. by said watershed northerly to the junction of Pie creek with the Mary river, and thence by that river downwards to the point of commencement. The district of Gympie has 983 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by Robert Stewart Lord, elected November 7, 1873, the returning officer, J. O'Connell Bligh, being stationed at the township of Gympie, where the revision court is held.

Gympie police district had, in 1875, 1888 horses, 39,860 horned cattle, 18,166 sheep and 883 pigs.

GYMPIE CREEK (*Co. Lennox*). See GYMPIE.

GYMPIE DIGGINGS forms part of the Southern goldfield. In 1874 it had 1168 miner's rights, 35 business licenses, 45 leases of 8630 yards of quartz vein, 55 quartz veins proved to be auriferous, 6 square miles of auriferous land worked upon, 11 steam engines of an aggregate of 265 h.p., 105 stamp-heads, 1 buddle, 2 winding machines, and 60 whims, the whole plant being valued at £45,900. During the year 22,483 tons of stone had been crushed, yielding 47,621 oz. of gold, being an average of 2 oz. 2 dwt. 8 gr. per ton. The gold sent down by escort was 42,756 oz., of the value of £149,646.

HACKETT'S CREEK (*Cook district*). See LYND RIVER.

HAIL CREEK (*Normanby district*) is the name given to the E. head of Bee creek.

HAILSTONE CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Auburn or St. John's creek, watering the Buingear run. Clay slates and shales.

HAINES' CREEK (*Burke district*). See GREGORY RIVER.

HALF-WAY LUMP, or **MOUNT COOLUM** (*Co. Canning*) is a prominent mountain and landmark, lying half-way on the coast between Moreton and Laguna bays. Sandstone.

HALIFAX BAY (*Kennedy district*), 19° 0′ S. lat., is the head of a considerable bight in the land, with a low wooded coast, reaching from Cape Cleveland on the S.E. to the S. head of the Herbert river on the N.W. Within this bight are numerous rocky islets, the principal being the Palm, Chilcott, Rocky, Bay, White, and Magnetic islands. Granite.

HALLORAN, POINT (*Co. Stanley*), a S.W. headland in Moreton bay.

HALY'S or **WOOHANGA CREEK** (*Co. Fitzroy*) is an E. tributary of Stuart's river, into which it falls at the Taabinga head-station. Granite, clay slates and shales.

HALY, MOUNT (*Cos. Fitzroy, Lytton and Aubigny*), is a prominent peak and landmark in the Bunya-Bunya mountain portion of the Main Dividing range, forming the corner point of division of the counties named. It stands at the head of the Boyne and Stuart's rivers and the Cooranga creek, between the Manrnen and Bonaire runs to the N., and the Jimbour run to the S., in rough heavily timbered pastoral country. Granite, metamorphic mica and hornblende schists.

HAMBURGH CREEK (*Warrego district*) is an E. tributary of the Angellala creek, rising in the Victoria downs, and flowing W. through the Alba and Thurles runs into the main stream at Angelalla head-station. It is fed by the Eurella and Buck creeks. Mesozoic shales, sandstones and limestones.

HAMMOND or **KERIRI ISLAND** (*Cook district*). See PRINCE OF WALES ISLANDS.

HAMMOND, MOUNT (*Co. Clermont*), is a prominent hill situated on the Theresa run, and round which the Theresa creek makes a bend from N.E. to S.E. It lies about 10 miles S. of the township of Clermont, and 8 miles S. of Copperfield. Schists and mica slate.

HANNIBAL BAY (*Cook district*). See GRENVILLE, CAPE.

HARPER'S CREEK (*Co. Deas Thomson*) is a N. tributary of the Calliope river, rising in Mount Alma and flowing S.E. through the Walla run. Serpentine and shales, with schists and copper ore at its lower end.

HARRAMI CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the upper end of the Rawbelle creek, flowing S.W. through rugged pastoral country to the W. of the Cania goldfield. Clay slates and shales.

HARRIS RIVER (*Burke district*). See O'SHANASSY CREEK.

HARRISVILLE, 27° 50′ S. lat., 152° 40′ E. long. (*Co. Churchill*), is a small postal township in the electoral district of Fassifern and parish of Flinders, situated on the Warrill creek. There are no mountains within 10 miles of the town. The large creek called Warrill rises in the Warwick range, and flows into the Bremer river. Harrisville has one cotton-mill, and the district is both agricultural and pastoral, a considerable quantity of land being occupied for the former industry by small settlers. Ipswich is 17 miles distant N., and Fassifern 15 miles distant S. The country is flat and high alternately. The communication with these places is by horse and dray, and with Brisbane, 42 miles distant, by rail from Ipswich. Harrisville is under the control of a road-board. On two sides is a low, flat plain; and, on the other, it has gentle sloping ridges. The population numbers about 70 on an average. At Mount Pleasant, a suburb, there is a Wesleyan chapel.

HARWOOD CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a W. tributary of the Burrum river, which see.

HAWKWOOD, 25° 55′ S. lat., 150° 45′ E. long. (*Co. Newcastle*), is a township reserve in the electoral district of the Burnett, situated on the Auburn river and the junction of four roads. Distances, viz., Dalby, 104 miles S.; Taroom, 84 miles W.; Rockhampton, 239 miles N.; Gayndah, 61 miles E. There is a telegraph and post office at Hawkwood, on the reserve, and a station (sheep and cattle) adjoining it, and known by the name of Hawkwood station. There are several small creeks in the neighbourhood which only bear arbitrary names, such as Sandy creek, Oaky creek, &c., and they are all tributaries of the Auburn river. There is a picturesque mountain situated about 4 miles N.W. from Hawkwood, which contains several caves in which the aboriginals deposit the remains and effects of their dead. The native name is Mount Narragan. Hawkwood is a pastoral district. Gold and copper reefs have been found, but do not give satisfactory results. Antimony has been found in large quantities in one mine 25 miles E., from which several tons have been raised, but which is not at present being worked. There is a surveyed township at Dykehead on the Auburn river, 14 miles E.; the only buildings there consist of a cattle-station known by the name of Dykehead; also, a surveyed township (Redbank, on the Auburn river), 24 miles N., at which there is one hotel and a few other buildings. The usual means of communication with Brisbane are by mail (weekly), and for travellers, by horse or dray to Dalby, and thence by train. There are no hotels at Hawkwood; at Redbank one (Redbank hotel), and roadside-house (Auburn hotel), situated 9 miles from Hawkwood on the Taroom road. The township is under the control of a road board. The surrounding country consists of broken ridges and black soil flats, lightly timbered with ironbark, bloodwood, and gum. The geological formation is granite and sandstone. The population, including Hawkwood station, numbers about 25 persons; that of Redbank, about 20.

HAY PEAK (*Co. Churchill*) is a hill on the S. side of Drayton, and near the road from that place to Warwick. Basalt.

HAY'S INLET (*Co.* Stanley) is an opening in the N. part of Bramble bay.

HAYSTACK, MOUNT (*Co. Aubigny*), is a peak in the broken country lying W. of Toowoomba, and between that township and the Condamine river. Basalt.

HAZELWOOD (*Bowen district*) is a small hamlet lying about 18 miles S.W. of Mackay, on the road from that place to the township of Nebo. Granite.

HAZELWOOD CREEK (*Bowen district*). See BOWEN RIVER.

HAZELWOOD CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small W. tributary of the Alice river, into which it falls near the boundary of the Foxhall and Balcardine downs runs. Sandstone and shales.

HEAD-STATION CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is an E. tributary of the upper end of Ravensbourne creek, rising in the Sheep hill in the Warrego range, and flowing through rugged pastoral country into its main stream at Dulwich head-station. Sandstone and shales.

HEALES, MOUNT (*Burke district*), is a solitary hill lying on the grassy plains E. of the Gregory river. Volcanic.

HEARN RIVER (*Cook district*) is a fine stream, crossed by the northern exploration party of 1872 in about 15° 40′ S. lat. It is also known as the Laura river.

HEDLOW CREEK (*Co. Livingstone*) is an E. tributary of the Alligator creek, rising in the Cawarral goldfield, and flowing N.W. between the Cawarral creek and Burmoya runs into the main stream near the Canoona diggings. It is fed by the Limestone creek. Slates and shales.

HELENA, MOUNT (*Ravenswood district*), is a hill lying S. of the Cape river. Granite.

HELEN RANGE (*Warrego district*) is a hill on the W. of the Paroo river.

HELIDON, 27° 30′ S. lat., 152° 15′ E. long. (*Co. Churchill*) is a small postal and telegraphic township and railway station, in the electoral district of Stanley. It is situated on Lockyer creek. The Main Dividing range is distant from Helidon about 6 miles W. The district is agricultural and pastoral only. Gatton township is distant 11 miles E., and Murphy's creek township is distant 10 miles W. along railway line. With Brisbane the communication is by railway, the distance being 72 miles. Helidon has a primary school and a Roman Catholic convent. The hotels are the Railway, at Helidon; Plough inn, at Gatton; Traveller's Home hotel, at Murphy's creek. There is also a railway refreshment rooms at Helidon. The surrounding country is elevated and mountainous, and of sandstone and granite formation. The population of Helidon numbers about 50. There is one place of worship, a Roman Catholic chapel, in the township.

HELL HOLE CREEK (*Co. Bulwer*) is a small tributary of the head of the Dogwood creek, rising in the Main range and flowing W. Slates and shales. This creek waters the Wodgongern run, and flows through a country timbered with dogwood, ironbark, acacia, cypress and pine, and fairly grassed.

HENDON (*Co. Merivale*) is a railway station on the S. and W. railway, between Toowoomba and Warwick. It is the station for Allora, from which it is distant 2½ miles. Hendon lies in good pastoral, and to some extent agricultural, country. Clay slate and shale.

HERBERT CREEK (*Cos. Liebig and Palmerston*). See BROAD SOUND.

HERBERT, LOWER (*Kennedy district*). See LOWER HERBERT.

HERBERT RANGE (*Bowen district*) is a chain of broken hills lying between the Bogie and Bowen rivers, S.W. of Bowen. Granite.

HERBERT RIVER (*Kennedy district*) is a fine stream rising in the lofty basaltic country which rises to the height of 2000 feet to the S. of the Bellenden Ker range, and flowing S. and E. through pastoral country for about 150 miles into the sea at the S. extremity of Rockingham bay. It is fed by the Mill stream, Rudd, Stone, Francis, and many other unnamed creeks. At the head of this river is some magnificent mountain scenery, comprising lofty basaltic columns of peculiar formation, while lower down is a picturesque fall over towering granite rocks and boulders. The lower end of the stream is crossed by the telegraph line and main road from Bowen to Cardwell, the latter township lying about 20 miles N. of its mouth. Granite. The Herbert river runs into Hinchinbrook channel about 4 miles from the Bluff or S. point of Hinchinbrook island. The entrance is about 2 cables wide and dries at low water. The river is only navigable for small vessels for about 5 miles—the navigation being much impeded throughout by snags

—but vessels may go with safety to the landing-place about half a mile from the entrance. The receiving stores have been removed to Dungeness on the E. of Enterprise Channel, which is now generally used. Dungeness is the name of the landing place, situated where the eastern mouth of the river Herbert empties itself into Hinchinbrook channel, and is easily distinguished by the receiving stores on its right bank. The entrance of this channel is marked by a black buoy, which is laid in 2½ fathoms at low water, and is about half way between the white beacons on the S. shore and the Bluff or S. end of Hinchinbrook island. From the black buoy to the landing the channel—which is liable to shift, and is dry at low water—is marked by one red and two black beacons.

HERBERT'S CREEK (*Co. Parkington*) is a small stream rising in the Gogango ranges, and flowing W. through rough scrubby country into the Dawson river, which it joins at the township of Boolburra. At a distance of 20 miles from that township, and 13 miles from Gogango, is an alluvial and quartz working on this creek; the population, a scattered one, numbering about 200 persons, but being very fluctuating. Sandstone, slates, and shales, with a subsoil of pipeclay.

HERDING-YARD CREEK (*Co. Bentinck*). See SUGAR LOAF.

HERSEY CREEK (*Cook district*). See KINLOCH CREEK.

HERVEY BAY (*Co. Cook*) is a wide and deep bight lying between the mainland on the W. and the Great Sandy island and Breaksea spit on the E. It is about 60 miles deep from N. to S., and 30 miles wide from the point of Breaksea spit to the mouth of the Burnett river. Hervey bay forms the N. entrance to the Mary river, and opens on the W. to the Burnett river and port of Bundaberg. It contains several islands. viz., Mangrove, Duck, Datum, Round, Picnic, Woody and Little Woody. On Woody island are two fourth order dioptric holophotal condensing lights exhibited on white hexagonal towers 22 feet high. The high light is 215 feet, and the lower or more N. one 140 feet above sea level. These lights are connected with Maryborough by telegraph. The entrance to Hervey bay and the N. entrance to Great Sandy island is as follows:—Vessels from the northward, passing the land off Sloping Hummock at a distance of about 5 miles, should steer about S.E.; and vessels rounding Breaksea spit at about the same distance, by dipping the sandhills at the Cape, should steer about S.¾W. for the fairway buoy off the N. entrance to the channel leading through the banks into Great Sandy island strait. As soon as Woody island can be distinguished, the two hummocks should be brought so as just to touch one another, taking care to keep the higher hummock the more eastward of the two. With these marks on, and Point Vernon (a level piece of ground, bare of trees, presenting a low rocky cliff to seaward) bearing S. by W., a vessel will near the fairway buoy, which is black, and carries a black flag, and is to be left on the port hand. Thence steer S.E. by E.½E., passing a red buoy on a 15 foot patch on the starboard hand, and a black buoy off the elbow of the Fork bank on the port hand. Immediately this buoy is passed, bring Leading hill (a small peak on the high land on Great Sandy island, formed by a clump of trees) open to the westward of Little Woody island. Steer with these marks kept open, passing a red buoy on the starboard hand, which lies off the E. extreme of the middle bank, until the N. extreme of Dayman point is not more than about two points open of the N. extreme of Woody island, when steer E.S.E., making due allowance for tide, and passing another red buoy on the N. extreme of the spit running from the S. end of Woody island and just opening Leading hill to the eastward of Little Woody island; keep these marks on until the high lighthouse on Woody island bears S.W., when haul up, and pass half a mile westward of Little Woody island. From thence steer so as to pass within a quarter of a mile of the more eastern of the two low bushy islands that will be seen to the southward. From this small island steer S., being careful to keep Little Woody island open of the S.E. Duck island until a red beacon is passed on the starboard hand, and when Baupal mountain is seen over a dip in the trees on the S. head of the Mary river, steer with these marks on until the N. head bears W.S.W., and a red buoy and beacon are passed on the starboard hand, when haul up for the midway buoy, which leave on the port hand, and proceed up the river as previously directed.

HERVEY'S ISLES (*Co. Palmerston*) is a group of small rocky islands, lying off the land N. of Port Bowen.

HEWITTVILLE or **EMU PARK** (*Co. Livingstone*) is a small newly-formed township, lying on the coast between Keppel and Shoal bays, 12 miles E. of the township of Cawarral and 38 miles S.E. of Rockhampton. It is a favourite watering place, and is much visited from those places during the summer months. There is one hotel, the Emu Park, and it has a population of about 20 persons, exclusive of visitors. A coach runs to and from Rockhampton once a week, or oftener in summer, for the convenience of visitors. The country is undulating, and of slate and shale formation, with serpentine.

HIGHFIELDS (*Co. Aubigny*) is a postal township in the parish of Geham and electoral district of Dalby, situated near the Geham creek, and on the north main road from Toowoomba. There are no rivers near Highfields. The creeks are Geham creek, about one furlong from the post-office N., flowing N.W. into Oaky creek, which flows into the Condamine river; also Merritt's creek, 5 miles N., which flows also into the Oaky creek, thence to Condamine. There are three saw-mills in the locality—one the Argyle mill, situated on Geham creek, owned by Messrs. A. and D. Munro, and erected 1874; another the Victoria mill, on Merritt's creek, 5 miles N., E. W. Peachey, Esq., M.P.; the third at a distance of 5 miles farther N., called the Albert mill, owned also by E. W. Peachey, Esq., M.P. They are all steam mills, and furnish immense quantities of pine and hardwood. The district is an agricultural and pastoral one combined. The climate and soil are admirably adapted to the growth of maize and other crops, including wheat, potatoes and barley. Toowoomba, the next township, 15 miles S., is becoming a large and important town. Being situated in the best agricultural district in Queensland, it promises well to be the chief inland city of the colony. There is a good road from Highfields to Toowoomba. The mail-coach runs twice a week from Toowoomba to Highfields and back, going as far as the Albert mills (E. W. Peachey's, Esq.), 10 miles N. of the post-office, and affords great convenience to persons visiting the locality. The means of communication to Brisbane are to Toowoomba. by coach and thence by rail, the distance being 117 miles. There are three national schools in the neighbourhood, one at the post-office, one six miles distant on the road to Toowoomba, and one six miles farther towards Toowoomba, the two former vested, the latter non-vested. There is only one hotel at Highfields, the Welcome Home, kept by Mr. Archibald Bearkley. Highfield is situated on the top of the Main range, about 2000 feet above the level of the sea; the climate is, in consequence, more salubrious than that of Brisbane, being about 6 degrees cooler. There are some very extensive and picturesque views from the spurs of the range, some of the finest of trees grow in the vicinity, as ironbark, pine, cedar, blackbutt and stringy bark. The population of the place is not easily ascertained except by census; it is, however, estimated at about 500. There is only one place of worship at Highfields, a church of the Presbyterians and English on alternate Sundays.

HIGHLANDS PLAINS CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a head tributary of the Dawson, which see.

HILL-HEAD CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small head-feeder of the Cheltenham creek, watering the N. part of the Hill-house run. Granite ridges, clay slates and shales.

HILLIARD'S CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small stream rising near Mount Cotton, and flowing past the township of Cleveland into Moreton bay, near Wellington point. This stream divides the parishes of Capalaba and Cleveland. Carboniferous.

HILLSBOROUGH, CAPE, 20° 55′ S. lat. (*Bowen district*), is a promontory standing boldy out into the sea, about 25 miles N. of the mouth of the Pioneer river. Granite.

HINCHINBROOK (*Kennedy district*) is a large island lying on the coast between the mouth of the Herbert river, and Rockingham bay, of which it forms the S. boundary. It is separated from the mainland by a narrow channel about 25 miles long, used by small steamers and sailing vessels, with a foul wind outside. At the entrance of the channel are heavy rollers and breakers. This island can be distinguished from any land in its vicinity to the southward, by its height and its

bold and picturesque appearance; on passing along shore, going northward, Cape Sandwich will be first made as an island. It, as well as Cape Richards, is connected with Hinchinbrook island by a low neck of land formed by low sand hills. In very dark nights or thick weather, this low land might possibly be mistaken for the passage between Gould and Brooke islands, Cape Sandwich being taken for Gould island. Off Cape Sandwich lies Eva islet, a small rocky islet, with which it is connected by a rocky shoal, the foul ground extending about a cable's length beyond the islet. The S. part of the island consists of rocky hills, of which Mount Bowen rises to an altitude of 3600 feet. Granite.

HIRST CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small W. tribute of Stuart's river, rising in and watering the S. part of the Cushnie run. Granite and shales.

HODGSON (*Maranoa district*) is the name of a small roadside village lying about 10 miles W. of Roma, on the road from that place to Mitchell downs.

HODGSON'S CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*) is an E. tributary of the upper end of the Condamine river, rising near Camboya, and falling into the main stream a little distance N. of Leyburn. Clay slates and shales.

HODGSON RANGE (*Springsure district*) is a chain of hills lying E. of Clermont. Metamorphic.

HOGOUTHULLA CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a considerable E. tributary of the Upper Warrego river, rising in the volcanic country to the S. of the Hope table-land, and flowing S.W. through good pastoral country into the main stream about 15 miles N. of the township of Burenda. It is crossed by the road from that place to the Mitchell downs. It waters the Chesterton, Hogouthulla, Burenda downs, and Augathella runs. Mesozoic formation, of shales, sandstone and limestone.

HOLBORNE ISLAND (*Bowen district*) is a rocky islet visible 24 miles, lying off Cape Edgecombe. Granite.

HOLDSWORTHY'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a tributary of the upper end of the Rawbelle or No-Go creek, rising near Mount Prospect and N. of Camboon. It flows through rugged pastoral country, and waters a part of the Mount Fortitude run. Clay slates and shales.

HOLLAND CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small W. tributary of Stuart's river, rising in and watering the W. part of the Cushnie run. Granite and clay slates and shales.

HOLLY CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small head-feeder of the Cadaga creek rising in the range dividing the unsettled districts of Burnett and Darling downs, and watering the S.E. part of the Cadaga run. Granite ridges, sandstone and shales.

HOLROYD CREEK (*Cook district*). See KINLOCH CREEK.

HOLMEBURN WATERHOLE (*Warrego district*) is on the Paroo river.

HOME CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small E. tributary of Stuart's river rising in and flowing through the Gordon Brook run. Granite, clay shales and slates.

HOME CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is an E. tributary of the Alice river, watering the Recovered and Return runs, and passing by the head-station of the former, it falls into the main stream at Balcardine downs. It is fed by the Blackboy creek. Sandstone and shales.

HOMESTEAD DIGGINGS (*Kennedy district*) is a portion of the Cape river diggings, lying about 25 miles N.E. of Capeville, which see. Granite and tertiary sandstone, with grits and conglomerates.

HOPE CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small tributary of Ravensbourne creek, rising in the Warrego range, and flowing by Myall downs head-station, falls into the main stream by two mouths at Prairie run near the post-road from Tambo to Isis downs. It is fed by the Kelvin creek. Sandstone and shales.

HOPE ISLANDS (*Cook district*) is a group of islands awash in the fairway of the N. navigation. They lie about 20 miles S.S.E. of Cooktown, between the Endeavour reef and the mainland.

HOPE, MOUNT (*Clermont district*), is a prominent peak of the Drummond range situated on the Banchory run about 30 miles S. of the township of Clermont. In this mainland the Gordon's creek has its source. Sandstone capped with basalt.

HOPE TABLE LAND (*Warrego district*) is a tract of elevated pastoral country lying between the head of the Warrego river and the Carnarvon range to the E. Sandstone slates and limestone.

HORN ISLAND (*Cook district*). See PRINCE OF WALES ISLANDS.

HORRIBLE, MOUNT (*Co. Fortesque*), is a peak in the Main range, lying near the head of the Bottletree creek. Clay slates and shales.

HORSE CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a S. tributary of the Dawson river rising in the Main range and flowing N. through good pastoral country. It is fed by the Great Sandy, Roche, and Bungaban creeks, and waters a considerable tract of good pastoral country. It falls into the Dawson near, and S. of, the township of Taroom. Mesozoic, carboniferous.

HORSE-SHOE ISLAND (*Burke district*). See WELLESLEY ISLANDS.

HONEYCOMB CREEK (*Normanby district*). See MACKENZIE RIVER.

HONEYSUCKLE CREEK (*Co. March*). See YANDILLA.

HOOGLY CREEK (*Co. Murchison*). See ST. LAWRENCE.

HOOK ISLAND (*Bowen district*). See WHITSUNDAY ISLANDS.

HOOK POINT. See GREAT SANDY ISLAND.

HOOPER'S or **OAKY CREEK** (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small N. tributary of the Auburn river rising by three heads, known as the N., S., and middle branches, in the Oaky creek run, and flowing E. into the main stream at the township of Hawkwood, where the telegraph line crosses the Auburn. Granite ridges and clay slate with patches of black soil.

HOTZFELDT CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small E. tributary of the Ward river watering the run of the same name. Mesozoic shales, sandstones and limestones.

HOUGHTON'S RIVER (*Kennedy district*) is a fine stream flowing through pastoral country into Bowling Green bay. It is fed by Reid's river and Major's creek. Granite.

HOWICK GROUP (*Cook district*) is a cluster of rocky islands and coral reefs lying off the land opposite Cape Barrow. The principal of these islands is Noble island.

HULL'S CREEK (*Normanby district*). See REPSTONE CREEK.

HUMBOLDT CREEK (*Springsure district*) is an E. tributary of the Comet river, fed by the Rockland and Shotover creeks. Mesozoic.

HUMMOCK, MOUNT (*Co. Palmerston*) is a prominent hill and landmark lying about 20 miles inland of Port Bowen. Metamorphic.

HUMPY BONG (*Co. Stanley*). See REDCLIFFE POINT.

HUNGRY CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a small tributary of Ongellic creek, which it joins near its fall into the Wide bay creek, at the N.W. boundary of the Kilkivan goldfield. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

HUNGRY HILL CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Auburn or St. John's creek watering the Buingear run. Clay slates and shales.

HUNTLEY CREEK (*Co. Clermont*) is a fine E. tributary of the Sandy creek, rising in the Anvil mountain, and flowing past the Huntley downs head-station, and through the Wena No. 2 run into the main stream about 6 miles S.E. of Clermont. Mica, slate and schists, with quartz.

HUNTLEY PEAK (*Co. Merivale*). See CUNNINGHAM'S RANGE.

HURLEY'S RUSH (*Co. Clermont*) is the name of a small diggings on the E. slope of the Drummond range, about 20 miles N.W. of the township of Clermont, and forming part of the Peak downs diggings. Schists and quartz.

HUTTON, MOUNT (*Co. Aberdeen*), is a lofty hill at the head of Ingim's creek, lying about 50 miles N.N.W. of Roma. Carboniferous sandstone.

HUTTON, MOUNT (*Co. Cavendish*), is a hill in the ranges lying E. of Crow's nest and W. of Belleview. Slates and shales.

HUTTON, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a hill at the junction of the Nogoa and Salvator rivers. Sandstone.

HUTTON, MOUNT. See STRADBROKE ISLAND.

HUTTON'S CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a head tributary of the Dawson river, which see.

IBIS CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small S. tributary of the Aramac creek, rising in and watering portion of the Rodney downs. Sandstone, shale, and limestone.

IDA, POINT (*N. Cook district*), is a headland lying N.W. of Somerset.

IFFLAY CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a small W. tributary of the Boyne river watering the Barmundoo run.

IMPEY CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small tributary of the Auburn river, watering the W. part of the Lower Haugh run. Granite ridges.

INDIAN HEAD (*Wide Bay district*) is the most easterly point of the Great Sandy island.

INGLEWOOD, 28° 25′ S. lat., 151° 10′ E. long., is a postal and telegraphic township in the county of Clive, and electoral district of Carnarvon, situated on the M'Intyre brook, at the junction of Canning creek. Catfish creek empties itself into the brook 12 miles below the township; the brook flowing into Dumaresq river (commonly called the Sovereign), about 30 miles from here. The Dumaresq falls into the M'Intyre river, about 10 miles farther down. The nearest mountains are about 40 miles distant, at Glenelg station, where the M'Intyre brook heads. The district is a pastoral one. There is, however, a copper-mine at Warroo (20 miles distant), not worked at present. Leyburn lies 48 miles distant to the N.E.; and Goondiwindi 60 miles westward, the communication being by means of horse, dray, or private conveyance. With Brisbane, 204 miles N.E., the communication is by private conveyance to Camboya, a railway station about 80 miles distant N.E., or Warwick, about the same distance direct E., and thence by rail. Inglewood has no public buildings, only a telegraph and post office, and a court-house and lock-up. The hotels are the Royal and the Commercial. It is a place of some importance, as all the traffic to and from Goondiwindi and the surrounding stations passes through Inglewood. The surrounding district consists of flat forest. The geological formation is mesozoic carboniferous, and comprises tæopteris, with area, trigonia, &c. The population of the township numbers about 70 persons. There is a racecourse on N.E. side of the township. The neighbouring stations are—Canning creek, 20 miles distant; Coolmunda, 7 miles; Warroo, 22 miles; Whetstone, 12 miles; Bengala, 32 miles; Moogoon, 30 miles; Bodumba, 28 miles.

INGLEWOOD (*Police district*) had in 1875 1276 horses, 15,499 horned cattle, 69,333 sheep, and 66 pigs.

INGLIS, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a peak in the Carnarvon range, which see.

INGIME CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a head tributary of the Dawson river, which see.

INKERMAN, MOUNT (*Bowen district*), is a hill in the Stokes range, lying near the mouth of the Burdekin river. Granite.

INNISKILLEN, MOUNT (*Mitchell district*), is a prominent peak and landmark in the N. spur of the Warrego range, lying 38 miles W. of the township of Tambo, in the midst of fine pastoral country. In this spur the Macfarlane and

several other tributary creeks of the Barcoo river take their rise. The hills are rocky and covered with worthless scrub, amongst which the plant known as "Dead finish" predominates. Sandstone, shales and limestone.

INNIS ISLAND (*Co. Stanley*) is a small island off Point Halloran, in the S. of Moreton bay. Sandstone.

INSKIP, POINT (*Co. March*), is the S. head of the Great Sandy island strait in Wide bay. There is a pilot station at this place. Sandstone.

INSPECTION HILL (*Burke district*) is a small rocky hill 104ft. high in Sweer's island, Gulf of Carpentaria. It lies 1½ miles N.W. of the township of Carnarvon.

INVESTIGATOR ROAD (*Burke district*) is a narrow strait lying between Sweer's and Bentinck islands, in the S. of the Gulf of Carpentaria. The only secure anchorage for vessels of all sizes, in either monsoon, at the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria, forms the port to the township of Carnarvon. It is sheltered from prevailing winds to the eastward by Sweer's island, and to the westward and northward by Fowler and Bentinck islands, the reefs and shoal water off the latter extending across to Sweer's island. The road is spacious and easy of access, having a broad and clear passage to it, with 4 to 5 fathoms in every part.

INVITING, MOUNT (*Maranoa district*), is an eminence on the Amby downs, lying near the junction of the Amby and Maranoa rivers. Sandstone.

IPSWICH (*Co. Churchill*) 27° 35′ S. lat., 152° 50′ E. long., is the second city in Queensland, and is in the parish and electorate of Ipswich, situated on the south bank of the Bremer river, and near the junction with that river of the Warrill and Deebing creeks. Ipswich is an important station on the S. and W. railway, and in addition to the usual industries has two steam saw-mills and two steam sugar-mills. The district is an agricultural, pastoral, and mining one. There is no gold, but there is abundance of first-rate coal, also of rich ironstone. Brisbane, the capital of Queensland, is 25 miles distant E.; Alfred, 17 miles W.; Fassifern, 28 miles S. Between Brisbane and Ipswich there is communication by both rail and steamer, the railway extending westward to Warwick and Dalby. There are in the township a hospital, literary institute, court-house, lock-up, and grammar-school. The hotels are the Post-office, North Australian, Commercial, and sixteen others. Ipswich is under the control of a municipal council, consisting of a mayor and eight aldermen. It was incorporated in March, 1860. The surrounding country is undulating, and the soil round the district is exceedingly rich. Limestone abounds in all directions, so that in 1827, when Ipswich was founded as a species of head cattle-station for the government flocks and herds, during the rule of Captain Logan, the place was called Limestone, and the ridge which now overlooks the busy city of Ipswich was known as Limestone hills, a kiln being erected there, and a working party of convicts employed in preparing lime for the buildings then in course of erection in Brisbane. The population numbers, according to the last census, 4821 persons. In the township are several fine stores and shops of various kinds, and there are churches belonging to every religious denomination, also branches of the Bank of Australasia, Bank of New South Wales, Australian Joint Stock bank, and the Queensland Insurance Company. There is no theatre, but entertainments are frequently given in the literary institute, and there is an excellent racecourse a little way out of town.

IPSWICH is an electoral district commencing at the junction of Deebing creek with the Bremer river, and bounded thence by that river downwards to the E. boundary of portion 74, parish of Ipswich; then by a road bearing S. to the S.E. corner of the reserve for botanic gardens and public recreation; then by a road bearing W. to Deebing creek, and by that creek downwards to the point of commencement. The district of Ipswich has 827 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by the Hon. Arthur Macalister, elected November 14, 1873. The revision court of this district is held at Ipswich; the returning officer is W. Hendren, of that place.

Ipswich police district had, in 1875, 9690 horses, 90,331 horned cattle, 71,474 sheep, and 7131 pigs.

IRARA CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small creek rising in the N. part of New South Wales, and flowing across the border into Queensland, where it joins that part of the Warrego river known as Cuttilla creek. Tertiary desert sandstone, with grits and conglomerates.

IRONPOT CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a W. tributary of the Roughyard creek, rising in the wooded heights of the Craig's range of the Bunya-Bunya mountains, and flowing N. through the Dunrobin run into the main stream at the boundary of the Gordonstone run. Granite, metamorphic mica and hornblende schists.

IRONSTONE RANGE (*Leichhardt district*). See TOLMIE'S RANGE.

ISAACS RIVER (*Normanby district*) is a fine stream rising in the downs to the N.E. of the Denham range, and flowing S. and E. into the Mackenzie river. It is crossed by the Old Peak downs road from St. Lawrence, and the Clermont and Mackay road, and waters good pastoral country. It is fed by the Skull, North, Ripstone, Philip's, Deverill, Campbell's, Kelman, Lotus, and May downs creeks, and the Connor river, and spreads into numerous lagoons during its course, the principal of which are known as Lily and Ten-mile lagoons, and the Pelican swamp. Sandstone, with fossil trees and limestone at the upper end, and basalt lower down.

ISIS DOWNS (*Mitchell district*), 24° 15′ S. lat., 144° 40′ E. long., is a postal township, or rather the centre of a vast squatting district on the Gowan or Thornleigh creek. The river Barcoo is distant 2 miles N., flowing from E. to W., and attains hereabouts a width of nearly 3 miles, this being the spot to which Sir Thos. Mitchell penetrated in 1845, calling this river the Victoria. The entire district is purely pastoral. The nearest townships are Blackall, 80 miles due E., and Tambo, 150 miles E. by S. With these places there is a postal service, weekly from Tambo, fortnightly from Blackall. With Brisbane, about 700 miles distant S.E., the communication is by horse or dray *via* Clermont to Rockhampton, and thence by steamer. There are no hotels in the place, the nearest being the Great Western Downs and the Shearer's Arms at Blackall, and the Royal Corrangorra and Widow Walsh's at Tambo. The surrounding district is flat, with occasional swelling rises, rather elevated and lightly-grassed and timbered. The geological formation is generally mesozoic, comprising shales, sandstones, and limestones. The population is small and scattered.

ISIS RIVER (*Co. Cook*) is a small stream falling into the estuary of the Burrum river in Hervey bay. Coal beds are found on this creek.

ITHICA CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a S. tributary of Breakfast creek, rising in Taylor's range, and flowing N.E. into the main stream near Kelvin Grove. A storage reservoir in connection with the Brisbane water supply has been surveyed at the head of this creek.

IVERAGH CREEK (*Co. Flinders*). See BOYNE RIVER.

IVORY'S, or ANDURAMBA CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is a fine stream flowing through the Eskdale and Cressbrook runs into the Brisbane river. It is fed by the Maronghi creek. Clay slates and shales.

IVORY'S GAP (*Co. Cavendish*) is a pass through the ranges from Cressbrook to Eskdale stations.

IVORY'S MIDDLE CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Burnett river, forming the boundary between the Euroka and Eidsvold runs. Clay slates and shales.

JACKASS CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of Small's creek, which it joins in fairly grassed pastoral country on the Euroka run. Clay slates and shales.

JACKSON'S GULLY CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is an E. tributary of Stuart's river, rising in Mount Wooroolin, and flowing N.W. through the Wooroolin run. Granite, clay slates and shales.

JAM POT CREEK (*Mitchell district*). See BELYANDO RIVER.

JAMES, MOUNT (*Burke district*), is a lofty basaltic hill in the ranges lying to the N.W. of the Cape river goldfield. In this hill is a wild and romantic gorge, with precipitous sides 200 feet high, out of which flows the Dutton river.

JAMESON, MOUNT (*Kennedy district*), is a hill in the rugged mountain country on the Clarke river. Granite and quartz.

JANDOWIE (*Co. Lytton*) is a surveyed township on the Jingi Jingi run, situated on the Jaridowie creek, and lying on the main N. road from Dalby, about 14 miles N. of Jimbour.

JANE TABLE-LAND (*Cook district*) is a lofty plateau about 1240 feet above sea level, lying S.E. of Princess Charlotte bay. The principal elevations are Bay hill, 1273 feet high, Brown peak, and Brown hill. Sandstone.

JARDINE CREEK (*Burke district*) is a S. tributary of the Upper Flinders river.

JARDINE RIVER (*Cook district*) is a fine stream rising in a dense vine scrub near Hannibal bay, and flowing N.W. into N.W. part of Endeavour strait. It passes through many swamps and grassy ridges, with vine scrub and tea-tree flats, and is fed by the Elliott river and the McHenry creek. Sandstone.

JARRAH CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small head-feeder of Johnson's creek flowing in the E. part of the Upper Condarra run. Granite ridges, clay slates and shales.

JERO WATERHOLE (*Warrego district*) is on the Yowale creek.

JESSIE CREEK (*Burke district*), an E. tributary of the Cloncurry river.

JIMBOOMBA (*Co. Ward*) is a postal station on the creek of the same name.

JIMBOOMBA CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is an E. tributary of the Logan river rising in the Birnam range, and falling into the main stream at Jimboomba station, in the S.W. boundary corner of the parish of Moffatt. Sandstone and schist.

JIMBOUR CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*) is a fine stream rising in the Bunya mountains, and flowing W. through the Jimbour run into the Condamine river at the township of Macalister. It is fed by the Middle creek.

JIM CROW, MOUNT (*Co. Livingstone*), is a prominent peak in the Coast range, lying 5 miles N.W. of the township of Cawarral. Slates and shales.

JIMNA (*Co. Lennox*) is a small postal township, or rather the postal centre of a large district in the electoral district of Wide bay. It is situated between the Jimna and Sunday creeks, there being numerous creeks in the locality, within 7 miles, named Yabba creek, Sunday creek, Jimna creek, Sumner creek, Sullivan's creek, Bundaroo creek, &c., all taking their rise in an easterly direction, and which form the heads of the Mary river. There are some fair patches of grazing land, but the country in the vicinity of the creeks is for the most part scrubby. The district is a pastoral and mining one. The present working is in alluvial ground. Rich specimen gold has been found, but at present no reef. The town is situated on the principal diggings. The nearest townships are Black Snake, 45 miles N.; Gympie, 55 miles N.E.; Kilkivan, 67 N., all being mining townships. The communication is by horse and dray. A dray-track from this place (recently put into good order by Government road party) leads to the Caboolture, distance 70 miles, thence by coach or steamer to Brisbane. The Yabber hotel is the only hotel in the neighbourhood. Jimna is situated on the Dividing range separating the Brisbane waters from those of the Murray river, and is at a high elevation, some 2000 to 3000 feet above the level of the sea. The geological formation is mostly slate and granite; the soil is rich vegetable and loams, suitable for corn, tobacco, grapes, &c. The population of Jimna numbers 19 persons only. At the time of the opening of these diggings there was a population of about 1000; a courthouse was built and two or three places of worship. The courthouse remains, and also post and money-order office. A large cattle-station, held by Mr. Swanson, and called Yabber, is within 15 miles of here in a N.W. direction.

JIMNA CREEK (*Co. Lennox*). See JIMNA.

JIM'S CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a small tributary of the One-Mile creek, into which it falls on the Kilkivan goldfield. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

JIRKING CREEK (*Mitchell district*). See LANDSBOROUGH CREEK.

JOCKEY'S MOUNT (*Co. Cavendish*) is a peak in the range between the Eskdale and Crows' Nest runs. Clay slates and shales.

JOCK'S CREEK (*Co. Linton*) is a small tributary of the Oaky creek rising in and watering the Galloway plains run. Devonian rocks and serpentine, with traces of copper ore.

JOCK'S HILL (*Co. Cavendish*) is a solitary hill on the Cressbrook creek and run. Clay slates and shales.

JOHNSON'S CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small W. tributary of the upper end of the Boyne river rising in the dense scrub N. of the Bunya-Bunya mountains, and watering the Letterfourie and Chalingan runs. It falls into the main stream near the Burrandowan head-station. Granite and metamorphic mica and hornblende schists.

JOHNSON'S CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a large and important S. tributary of the Auburn river rising in the Dividing range between the Burnett and Darling downs unsettled districts, and flowing N.E. into the main stream at the Auburn head-station. This creek and its tributaries water the Auburn and Coondarra runs, and flows through good pastoral country. The creek is fed by the Grant's or Main, Coondarra, M'Laren's, and Jarrah creeks. Granite ridges, with clay slates and shales, and patches of black soil.

JOHNSTONE RIVER (*Kennedy district*). See GLADYS RIVER.

JOLIMONT CREEK (*Bowen district*). See PIONEER RIVER.

JONDARYAN, 27° 30′ S. lat., 151° 40′ E. long. (*Co. Aubigny*), is a posta township and railway station in the parish of Jondaryan and electoral district o Dalby. It is situated on Oaky creek, which takes its rise at Maringadan, and empties itself into the Condamine near St. Ruth station. The entire district is strictly pastoral. The nearest townships are Oakey creek, distant 9 miles E.; and Dalby, distant 24 miles W., the communication being by railway once a day each way, and with Brisbane, 132 miles E., by the same means. The hotels are the Jondaryan and the Railway. The country consists generally of large plains and ridgy country, and is of basaltic formation. The population of Jondaryan numbers 90 persons.

JORGENSEN RANGE (*Burke district*) is a chain of hills lying on the E. side the Einnesleigh river. Basalt.

JUA CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small E. tributary of the Boyne river, rising in the densely scrubbed hills to the N.E. of the Jua run, and flowing into the main stream through the E. part of the Waringa run. Clay slates and shales.

JUKES, MOUNT. See COAST RANGE.

JULIA CREEK (*Burke district*). See NORMANTON.

JUMMA CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*). See WARREGAI CREEK.

JUNCTION (*Burke district*) is the name of a small digging township, lying about 90 miles W. of Cardwell, and on the main road from that place to Normanton. It is situated under Black-rock hill, and on basaltic country, elevated 2000 to 3000 feet above sea level. It is the place of junction of the telegraph lines from Bowen and Cooktown severally to Normanton.

JUNCTION CREEK (*Co. Ferguson*) is a small N. tributary of the Banana creek, watering a portion of the pastoral country on the E. side of the Upper Dawson. Devonian.

JUNCTION CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of the Clarke river, which see.

JURA CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small W. tributary of the Nangur or Mangur creek, rising near Boat mountain, and flowing E. in the S. part of the Boonara run. It is fed by Mackay's creek. Basalt.

KABUNGA CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a tributary of the Wide bay creek, into which it falls near its source, being in fact one of the heads of that important stream. It rises in the Main range in the resumed half of the Kilkivan run. Devonion clay slates and shales.

KANAGAN, MOUNT (*Co. March*), is a hill on the E. side of the Mary river S. of Gootchy. Palæozoic, carboniferous.

KANDARRA or BUNYA CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a W. tributary of the Mary river, rising in the main Coast range, and flowing E.N.E. into the main stream a few miles S. of Gympie. Devonian shales.

KANGAROO CREEK (*Bowen district*). See CERETO CREEK.

KANGAROO CREEK (*Co. Canning*), a tributary of the Brisbane river on the Colinton run.

KANGAROO CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is an E. tributary of Zamia creek, which see. See also OWENI CREEK.

KANGAROO, POINT (*Burke district*), is a point of low-lying land lying in the S. of the Gulf of Carpentaria, between the mouths of the Leichhardt and Albert rivers. Fluviate drift.

KANGAROO POINT (*Co. Stanley*) is a residential suburb of Brisbane in the parish of South Brisbane. It lies across the river on the S. side from the city, and consists of a narrow tongue of land forming a bend. It has a public school and a Church of England and Roman Catholic church, and is reached from Brisbane by a punt.

KARBOROUGH CREEK (*Normanby district*) is a stream rising in the range of the same name, and flowing E. into Walker's creek.

KARBOROUGH RANGE (*Normanby district*). See KERLONG RANGE.

KARIBOE CREEK (*Co. Pelham*). See KROOMBIT CREEK.

KARRAKARRA ISLAND (*Co. Stanley*). See MORETON BAY.

KAY, MOUNT (*Burke district*), is a solitary hill lying in the plains W. of the Gregory river. Volcanic.

KEDRON BROOK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small but important stream rising in the N. slope of Taylor's range in the parish of Bunya, and flowing E. through the agricultural country in that and the parishes of Kedron and Toombul into the swampy tract lying to the N. of the lower end of the Brisbane river, and thence by Serpentine creek into Moreton bay at Uniacke point. It waters a large extent of land under cultivation, and crosses the Brisbane and Sandgate road at the village of German station.

KEDRON BROOK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small feeder of Small's creek, flowing through fair pastoral country in the Small's creek run. Clay slates and shales.

KEELBOTTOM CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a small tributary of the Mackenzie river, into which it flows near the township of Dalrymple.

KEELBOTTOM, MOUNT (*Kennedy district*). See DALRYMPLE.

KEERWEER, CAPE (*Cook District*), is a headland in the Gulf of Carpentaria, lying in about 13° 55′ S. lat.

KELMAN CREEK (*Normanby district*). See CONNOR RIVER.

KELMAN, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a peak in Buckland's tableland, which see.

KELVIN CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small W. tributary of Hope creek, rising in a N.W. spur of the Warrego range, and flowing through fairly-grassed pastoral country into the main stream on Moorsland run. Sandstone and shales.

KELVIN GROVE (*Co. Stanley*) is a suburb of Brisbane, in the parish of Ennogera and electoral district of Ennogera, situated on the Ennogera and Ithica creeks. The district is an agricultural one, much of the land being taken up by small settlers, although from the pleasantness of its situation, the salubrity of its climate, and its nearness to town (2½ miles), numbers of gentlemen having business in town have purchased allotments and built upon them. In the neighbourhood are three leather manufactories, two on the N. and one on the S. side of the creek. There is communication with Brisbane by horse or private vehicle only, or by special cab. There is one hotel, the Ennogera, in the township. The surrounding country is mountainous, the hills being well-timbered, and the valleys containing fertile soil. The population numbers, in and round Kelvin grove, about 1000 persons. There are Baptist, Spurgeon-Baptist, Episcopalian, and Bible-Christian places of worship in the neighbourhood. Sandstone.

KEMMIS CREEK (*Normanby district*) is a small tributary of Bee creek falling into it near Fort Cooper.

KENDALL CREEK (*Cook district*). See KINLOCH CREEK.

KEPPEL BAY (*Co. Deas Thomson*), 23° 30′ S. lat., is an indentation in the mainland at the embouchure of the Fitzroy river and the Cawarral creek into the sea. It lies between Curtis island on the S.E. and Cocoa-nut point on the N.W., and is about 15 miles wide between those two places.

KEPPEL, CAPE (*Co. Deas Thomson*). See CURTIS ISLAND.

KEPPEL ISLANDS (*Co. Livingstone*) is the name given to a group of rocky islets off shoal bay.

KENNEDY is an electoral district commencing at the mouth of the Burdekin river, and bounded thence by that river upwards to the junction of the Bowen river; then by a line bearing W. to the watershed separating the Upper Burdekin river from the Lower Burdekin river, and by said watershed north-westerly; then by a line bearing S.W. crossing the Burdekin river at the junction of the Fanning river to the northern watershed of the Broughton river, and by said watershed westerly to the Great Dividing range; then by said range which forms the watershed separating the Burdekin river and the Herbert river from the Flinders river, the Gilbert river, and Mitchell river northerly, and by a line bearing N.E. to Cape Grafton, and thence by the sea-coast south-easterly to the mouth of the Burdekin river, the point of commencement, inclusive of the islands adjacent thereto. The number of electors on the roll for this district is 1344, represented in the Legislative Assembly by John Murtagh Macrossan, who was elected November 25, 1873. The returning officer, Fitzroy W. H. Somerset, and revision court are at Townsville.

KENNEDY GAP (*Kennedy district*) is a passage in a rocky range near the head of the Herbert river. This range, unnamed, is rocky, and 2000ft. high. The gap was found by Kennedy in 1848.

KENNEDY, MOUNT (*Maranoa district*), is a prominent hill lying a few miles E. of the township of Donnybrook.

KENNEDY pastoral district, of which the chief port is the town of Bowen, is situated to the north of the Port Curtis district. It is watered by the Burdekin and its tributaries. Other towns are Cardwell, Townsville and Mackay. This is a well-watered district, and is adapted to the growth of sugar, maize and cotton, as well as to the pasture of sheep and cattle. The area is 10,200 square miles, or 6,528,000 acres.

KENNEDY RIVER (*Cook district*) is a fine stream rising in a sandstone range called Mount Longmore, in about 15° 50′ S. lat., and flowing N. through forest country into Princess Charlotte's bay. Sandstone.

KENNEDY'S CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a well-watered E. tributary of the Warrego river, rising in the Bottle-tree range, and flowing S.W. through the Myall plains, Yarrawonga A. No. 6, and Charleville runs into the main stream about 5 miles N. of the township of Charleville. It is fed by the Middle and Branch creeks. Mesozoic shales, sandstones and limestones.

KENT'S PEAK (*Co. Churchill*) is a hill on the W. bank of the Logan river, near the junction of the Teviot brook. Clay slates and shales.

KERLONG, or KARBOROUGH RANGE (*Normanby district*), is a chain of hills situated at the head of the Isaacs river, about 30 miles S.S.W. of the township of Nebo. Numerous copper lodes have been found in these ranges, but are not at present in full work. See NEBO.

KHOLO (*Co. Stanley*) is a postal village in the parish of the same name. It is situated on the river Brisbane, and in the neighbourhood of the Pine mountains, which are noted for their pines, and which extend about 8 miles; and also the Razor Back mountains, distant about 2 miles. There is one Sugar-mill in the neighbourhood. The district is both agricultural and pastoral, principally the former, sugar-cane, maize, wheat and garden produce being grown by the settlers who have taken up land there. The town of Ipswich is about 5½ miles distant S.W., Brisbane about 22 miles distant S.E., the only means of communication for travellers being on horseback or by dray. Kholo is surrounded by mountainous country, with low level flats along the river Brisbane. The population numbers about 500 persons.

KIANGA CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See DAWSON RIVER.

KILCOY CREEK (*Co. Canning*) is a stream rising in the Main range, S.E. of Jimna, and flowing S. into the Stanley river through the Kilcoy run. It passes by the Kilcoy head-station, and is fed by the Sheep-station creek. Clay slates and shales.

KILKIVAN GOLDFIELD (*Co. Lennox*) is the name of a proclaimed mining division resumed from the Kilkivan run, and forming part of the mining district of Gympie, from which township it is distant about 42 miles N.W. It has an area of about 30 square miles, and is bounded on the N. by the Wide bay creek, being watered by the Fat Hen, West Coast, Jim's, One Mile, and Coppermine creeks. The Mount Coora and Mount Clara coppermines are in the immediate neighbourhood, and the mining township of Black Snake lies 10½ miles S., the communication with that place, as with Gympie and Maryborough, 75 miles N.E., being by horse or dray. Much of the land on the goldfield is purchased under the Mineral Lands Act. The district is rich in gold, silver and copper. At the commencement of 1874, this goldfield had 19 miner's licenses, 1 lease of 200 yards of auriferous quartz veins, 1 reef, and 1½ square miles of auriferous alluvial and quartz ground, and 1 steam engine of 10 horse-power and 10 stampers, of the value of £2500.

KILKUMEN RIVER or CREEK (*Bowen district*) is a fine stream rising in Mount Black, and flowing N.W. into a deep lagoon 10 miles in length, whence it is supposed to empty itself into the Belyando river. It is fed by the Logan creek. Open scrub country.

KILLARNEY LAKE (*Co. Merivale*). See WARWICK.

KIMBERLEY (*Burke district*) is a surveyed township at the mouth of the Norman river, on the Gulf of Carpentaria, consisting of a telegraph station only, and being the point whence the proposed cable to Singapore will start. It lies 50 miles N. of Normanton, and 75 miles E. by S.½S. of Carnarvon. It has a population of four adults. Sand and loam on the surface and a conglomerate rocky bed about 20 feet down.

KINBOOBY CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is an E. tributary of the upper end of the Nangur or Mangur creek rising in the Main range to the W. of the Kilkivan goldfield. Basalt, basic dolorite.

KING BOMBI CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a fine tributary of the Wide bay creek rising in the Main range near the Kilkivan goldfields, and watering good pastoral and mineral country. It is fed by the Prince's and Boonera creeks. Devonian clay slates and shales, with porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

KING CREEK (*Bowen district*) is a small E. tributary of the Burdekin river, into which it falls opposite the E. part of the Ravenswood goldfield. Granite.

KING CREEK (*Co. March*). See NOOSA CREEK.

KINGAROY CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small E. tributary of Stuart's river watering the E. part of the Boonuenne run. Granite, clay slates and shales.

KINGHAM CREEK (*Co. Lennox*). See YABBA CREEK.

KING ISLAND (*Co. Stanley*) is a small island off Waterloo bay in Moreton bay.

KING JOHN CREEK (*Co. Canning*) is a small drainage creek falling into the Caboolture river about 3 miles from its mouth, and watering a small tract of agricultural land in the parish of Toombul. Granite shales and alluvial drift.

KING'S CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*) is a fine large creek rising in the Western watershed of the Main range in the parishes of Holdon and Pilton, and flowing about 30 miles through good agricultural land into the Condamine river about 10 miles N. of the Talgai goldfield. It passes within 12 miles N. of the township of Allora, and crosses the Warwick and Toowoomba railway line, there being a railway station near the crossing, and 25 miles N.N.W. of Warwick. Carboniferous.

KING'S CREEK, or CLIFTON (*Co. Aubigny*), is the name of an agricultural settlement and railway station on the Warwick and Toowoomba railway, on the creek of the same name, lying 25 miles N.N.W. of Warwick. Palœozoic and carboniferous.

KING'S CREEK (*Co. Churchill*) is an E. tributary of the Upper Condamine river rising in Mount Melbourne, and flowing W. about 7 miles N. of the village of Spring creek. There is a railway station on the Toowoomba and Warwick line at this place, 140 miles S.W. of Brisbane.

KING'S CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a stream crossed in 24° 40′ S. lat. by Burke and Wills in their outward route of 1861. Sandstone.

KINKAGILLA, or FAREWELL CREEK (*Co. Pring*). See MOONIE RIVER.

KINLOCH CREEK (*Cook district*) is a small stream crossed by the Messrs. Jardine in their northward exploration of 1865, in about 30° 40′ S. lat. They also crossed other creeks, which they named Running, New Year's, Kendall, M'Leod, Thalia, Holroyd, Hersey, and Christmas, with others unnamed, between the Mitchell and Archer rivers. Sandstone.

KINNOUL CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a W. tributary of the Dawson river, which see.

KIRBY'S RANGE (*Mitchell district*) is a chain of hills on the Diamantina river.

KIRNIE CREEK (*Bowen district*). See BOGIE RIVER.

KNAPP'S CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a fine stream rising in a spur of the Main range dividing Queensland and New South Wales, near Knapp's peak, and flowing N.E. through rough pastoral country into the Logan river near the Tamrookam head-station. It waters the Tamrookam run in its course, and is fed by the Cannon creek. Palæozoic, carboniferous. Glossopteris with productus, spirifer, &c.

KNEBSWORTH (*Co. Parkington*) is a small village on the Dawson river, a few miles S. of Boolburra, in which township its population is included.

KOBBLE CREEK (*Co. Stanley*). See NORTH PINE RIVER.

KOBBLE-KOBBLE, MOUNT (*Co. Stanley*). See D'AGUILAR'S RANGE.

KOGAN (*Co. Rogers*) is a small village lying near the Condamine river, about 8 miles S. of Campbell's camp.

KO-KO CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small S. tributary of the Auburn river, watering the Courka creek, and falling into the main stream at the crossing of the telegraph line between Dalby and Hawkwood. Granite ranges.

KHOLUH WATERHOLE (*Warrego district.*) See CARRYAPUNDY SWAMP.

KOLAN RIVER (*Co. Cook*) is a fine stream rising in the angle formed by the intersection of the Burnett and Dawes ranges, and flowing E. into the sea

between Baffle creek and the mouth of the Burnett river. It flows through pastoral country, watering the Moolangool, Kolonga, Moonbooloman, Gingin, and Kolan runs, and is fed by the Five-mile, Station, Two-mile, Gata, Talkilberan, Tararan, Cabbage-tree, Pinnock, Gingin, and Yandaran creeks. Devonian clay slates and shales.

KROLIATT'S WATERHOLE (*Warrego district*) is a small lagoon on the Buloo river, near where Dr. L. Becker, botanist, died in 1861.

KRAGRA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*). See SHEPHERD'S CREEK.

KROOMBIT and **CANIA GOLDFIELD** (*Cos. Pelham and Bowen*) is the name given to a tract of auriferous country situated at the heads of the Kroombit and Three-moon creeks, on the southern goldfields. According to the latest statistics there were on this field 72 miner's rights and 3 business licences, 5 distinct auriferous quartz reefs, 594 miles of alluvial and quartz ground worked on, 1 steam-engine of ten-horse power, and 5 sluices, toms, and sluiceboxes, the total value of plant being £1600. In the year 1873, 310 tons of quartz had been crushed, producing 365 ozs. of gold, averaging 1 oz. 2 dwts. 13 grs. per ton.

KROOMBIT CREEK (*Co. Pelham*) is a stream rising in the Kroombit goldfield, and flowing N. through good pastoral country into the Dee river. It is fed by the Calleide, Prospect, Kariboe, and other small creeks. Devonian.

KROOMBIT, MOUNT (*Co. Pelham*), is a hill lying N.E. of the Kroombit mines. Devonian.

KURUNDA CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a small N. tributary of the Wide bay creek rising in a spur of the Main range N. of the Kilkivan goldfield. It is fed by the Native creek. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

LADY ELLIOT ISLAND (*Port Curtis district*) is a small rocky islet, nearly circular in form, and about 3½ miles in diameter, lying about 56 miles N.W. of Sandy cape, and 60 miles E. of Bustard bay. On its S.W. side is a fourth order dioptric revolving light with flashes at intervals of half a minute, 65 feet above high water, and seen about 12 miles. Sandstone.

LAGOON CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small N. tributary of the Burnett river, into which it flows near the township of Mundubberra. Clay slate and shales. Also a small tributary of the Redbank creek rising in the Gloncose run and joining the main stream in that of Linnwood. Granite and sandstone.

LAGUNA BAY (*Co. March*) is an indentation in the coast about 30 miles from N. to S., and lying between Double island point on the N. and Noosa head on the S. The entrance to the Noosa river is in the extreme S. corner of the bight. The coast is generally low and sandy.

LAIDLEY, 27° 35′ S. lat., 152° 25′ E. long. (*Co. Churchill*) is a postal and telegraphic township and railway station on the Brisbane and Toowoomba line, situated on a creek of the same name, the Lockyer creek being distant 9 miles. Laidley is the centre of an important agricultural and pastoral district. The nearest places are Gatton, W.N.W. 9 miles, and Grandchester, S.E. 5 miles; the communication, as with Brisbane, 54 miles E., being by railway or road. There is one hotel, the Plough inn. The township is under the control of a road board. The surrounding country consists of undulating low ridges and mountains to the S.E. and S.W. at a distance of two miles, with black soil, loam, and sand plains and open country of considerable extent. The population in and about Laidley township is about 500 persons. There are three places of worship, belonging respectively, to the Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Congregational denominations. There is a racecourse to the E. of the township, distant one mile. The population of the town and district are all farming. There is one primary school, with 150 on roll-book.

LAIDLEY CREEK (*Co. Churchill*) is a small S. tributary of Lockyer's creek. The township and railway station of Laidley lies on it. Sandy and loamy plains with black upper soil.

LAKE'S CREEK (*Co. Livingstone*). See ROCKHAMPTON.

LAMBING CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small W. tributary of the Nangur or Mangur creek, rising in a wooded spur of the Main range near Boat mountain, and flowing through the E. part of the Boonara run. Basalt. Also a small E. tributary of the Boyne river, watering the W. part of the Proston run. Clay slates and shales.

LANDSBOROUGH CREEK (*Burke district*) is a small E. tributary of the Leichhardt river, into which it falls at the surveyed but unoccupied township of Chandos.

LANDSBOROUGH CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a large river flowing through lightly timbered country with stony ridges in a S. direction into the Thompson river near Bowen downs. It is fed by Coxen's, Jirking, Breakfast and Cornish creeks and the Western river. Sandstone.

LANDSBOROUGH, MOUNT (*Normanby district*). See NEBO.

LANGDON CREEK (*Burke district*) is a tributary of the Gilbert river, which see.

LANG, MOUNT (*Kennedy, Cook and Burke districts*), is a lofty peak lying about 25 miles N.W. of the village of Lagoons, in a basaltic country, rising to a height of from 2000 to 3000 feet above sea level. It forms the point of junction of the three electoral districts named, and is composed of basalt with pegmatite, gneiss and porphyry. This mountain forms a prominent landmark for travellers along the road from Cardwell to Normanton. It is situated about 18° 12′ S. lat., 144° 55′ E. long.

LARCOMBE CREEK (*Co. Deas Thomson*) is an important N. tributary of the Calliope river, rising in Mount Larcombe, and flowing S. through the run of the same name into the main stream near the Catfish hotel. This creek follows for some distance the main and telegraph road from Rockhampton to Gladstone. Devonian rocks and shales, with serpentine, and traces of copper ore.

LARCOMBE, MOUNT (*Co. Deas Thomson*), is a lofty hill 1600 feet high, standing N. of Gladstone, and being a prominent landmark from the sea. Devonian.

LASCELEES, MOUNT (*Ravenswood district*), is a hill on the Cape River goldfield, lying on the S. bank of the Campaspe river. Granite.

LAURA or HEARN RIVER (*Cook district*) is a stream flowing N. and S. along the E. side of the Cook range. Clay slate and shale. There is a telegraph station on this creek. See also PALMERVILLE.

LAWLESS CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small E. tributary of the Dadamarine creek, rising in a wooded spur of the Main range and flowing W. Basalt.

LAWSON'S BROAD CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is an E. tributary of the Boyne river, watering the Jua run. It is fed by the Sheriff's, Oakden's and Coverly's creeks. Clay slate and shales.

LARCH, MOUNT (*Kennedy district*), is a chain of hills on the Herbert river. Granite.

LEICESTER ISLAND (*Co. Palmerston*). See SHOALWATER BAY.

LEICHHARDT is an electoral district commencing at the confluence of Gogango creek with the Fitzroy river, and bounded thence by the watershed separating Gogango creek from the Fitzroy river and Dawson river southerly to Mount Spencer; then by a line bearing S.E. crossing the Dee river; then by the watershed separating Kroombit creek from the Dawson river, and by the watershed separating the Dawson river from the Burnett river southerly to the Great Dividing range, and by that range north-westerly; then by the watershed separating the Upper Dawson river from the Comet river easterly to Expedition range, and by that range northerly; then by a line bearing N.W. to the junction of the Comet river with the Mackenzie river; then by the Mackenzie river and the Fitzroy river downwards to the point of commencement. Leichhardt is represented in the Legislative Assembly by C. R. Haly, the electors on the roll numbering 552. The

revision court for the district is held at the court of petty sessions, Taroom; the returning officer, William Nott, is stationed at Banana.

LEICHHARDT pastoral district is a large tract of pastoral country, with an abundant supply of water and grass, lying to the westward of Port Curtis. This district has large deposits of copper and gold, and both are being worked to great profit. The principal townships are Banana, Plainby and Taroom. The principal stream is the Mackenzie river, from which flow numerous creeks in all directions.

LEICHHARDT CREEK (*Kennedy district*). See ANTHILL CREEK.

LEICHHARDT RANGE (*Bowen district*) is a chain of hills situated on the S.W. side of the Bowen river, and is crossed by the old Port Denison road to the Bowen downs. Tertiary sandstone.

LEICHHARDT RIVER (*Burke district*) is a fine stream rising in a grassy table-land in about 19° 20′ S. lat., and flowing N. through the surveyed township of Chandos into the S. part of the Gulf of Carpentaria. It is fed by the Landsborough, Borthwick, and numerous other unnamed creeks. At Chandos it crosses the Cloncurry and Burketown road, there being a picturesque waterfall close by. There are no stations at present occupied on this river, although it is probable that ere long the runs formerly occupied will be re-stocked.

LEIXLIP CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a small S. tributary of the Calliope river rising in the N. side of the watershed between that and the Boyne river, and flowing N. past the Booron head-station. The township of Calliope, the postal centre of the Calliope goldfield, is situated on the Upper end of this creek about 5 miles S.W. of the Calliope river. Undulating ridges with long flats. Igneous rock, traversed by bands of syenite, diorite and killas. Indications of copper are frequent in the neighbourhood.

LEURA, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a hill in the ranges S. of the Peak downs. Mica slate.

LEYBURN or TALGAI, 28° S. lat., 151° 40′ E. long. (*Co. Merivale*), is a postal and telegraphic road-board township in the electoral district of Darling downs, situated on Canal creek, the Condamine river being 12 miles N., Thane's creek 7 miles N.E., and Gore's ranges 17 miles S. There is a quartz-crushing machine on Canal creek, about 3 miles S.W. of the township. The district is a pastoral and mining (quartz) one. The Perseverance reef lies 3¼ miles S.S.E. The nearest townships are Cambooya 25 miles N.E., Warwick 36 miles E.S.E., and Inglewood 50 miles S.; the communication being telegraphic, and by horse mails. With Brisbane, 122 miles N.E., the communication is by horse to Cambooya 25 miles, thence by train 97 miles. The hotels are the Royal, Golden Fleece, and Horse and Jockey; and at the Condamine river, 12 miles hence, the Felton inn. The surrounding country is ridgy; in the vicinity of the Condamine it is low and subject to floods. The geological formation is generally granite and quartz. The population of Leyburn numbers about 100. There is one Church of England (St. Augustine's) in the township, a post and telegraph office, a public school, and a racecourse about a mile S.W. from town.

Leyburn police district had, in 1875, 601 horses, 7039 horned cattle, 89,371 sheep, and 161 pigs.

LIGAR, MOUNT (*Burke district*), is a hill on the Cloncurry river, S. of the Great Australian copper-mine. Metamorphic.

LIGHTHOUSE CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Auburn river, watering the E. part of the Upper Haugh run. Granite and sandstone.

LILY LAGOON (*Normanby district*) is a sheet of water at the crossing of the old Peak downs road over Campbell's creek. See ISAAC'S RIVER.

LILYVALE, 23° 10′ S. lat., 148° 25′ E. long. (*Springsure district*), is a postal township on the Crinam creek, and on the main road from Boolburra to Clermont and Copperfield. It is the postal centre of a large pastoral district, the communication being by coach twice a week. There are two hotels, the Crinam (T. O'Leary) and the Royal Mail (J. M'Leod). The surrounding country is ridgy, the population numbers 56 persons, and there is a racecourse near the township.

LIMESTONE (*Co. Churchill*) is the original name given to Ipswich, which see.

LIMESTONE CREEK (*Co. Livingstone*) is a tributary of the Hedlow creek rising in the Cawarral goldfield, and flowing N. and W. through the E. part of the Burmoya run past Atherton's head-station. It is fed by the Plain creek. Slates, shales and limestones.

LINDLEY, MOUNT (*Warrego district*), is a hill in the N. part of the Hope table-land. Sandstone.

LINDSAY, MOUNT (*Co. Ward*). See DIVIDING RANGE.

LITTLE CABBAGE-TREE CREEK (*Co. Sandgate*). See CABBAGE-TREE CREEK.

LITTLE NERANG RIVER (*Co. Ward*) is a small tributary of the Nerang river rising in a N. spur of the Macpherson range, and falling into the main stream at the aboriginal reserve, about 10 miles S. of the township of Nerang. Devonian clay slate, shale, and conglomerates.

LITTLE TCHANNING CREEK (*Co. Bulwer*) is a small E. tributary of the Tchanning creek, flowing through the Lower E. Tchanning run into the main stream near the sheep-station on the Scotland run. Clay, sandstone.

LIVERPOOL RANGE (*Co. Churchill*) is a chain of hills situated about 7 miles W. of the township of Rosewood.

LIZARD ISLAND (*Cook district*) is a rocky islet lying off Point Look-out and about 20 miles distant.

LLOYD'S BAY (*Cook district*) is an indentation in the N.E. coast, lying between Cape Direction on the S., and Cape Weymouth on the N. The shores are covered with Banksia and box forest.

LLOYD'S CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small head-feeder of the Cadaga creek, rising in the N. slope of the range separating the unsettled districts of Burnett and Darling downs, and falling into the main stream near the Cadaga head-station. Granite ridges, clay slates and shales.

LOBSTER CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small tributary of the head of the Angellalla creek, watering Black's run. Mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

LOCHABER CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*). See BILL-BILL CREEK.

LOCKHARDT'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Booculgoopal or Back creek, flowing through rough pastoral country, and falling into the main stream on the Coominglah run. Clay slates and shales.

LOCKYER CREEK (*Co. Churchill*) is a fine stream, so called after Major Lockyer, who discovered it in 1825, flowing through fine fertile open country from its head in the Crow's Nest hill past the townships of Helidon and Gatton, into its fall into the Brisbane river near Fernylawn. It is fed by Flagstone creek. Carboniferous and Devonian clay slates and shales.

LOCUST ROCK is a small rocky islet, about one mile and a half S.E. by S. from Inspection hill. It has a small reef (dry at low water), about 1 mile E.N.E. of it. Both rock and reef are connected with Inspection hill by foul ground. Locust rock has also a bank of small gravel running off it to the S.S.E., about 1 mile; the least water on it being 6 feet. Cross-bearings of this rock and the N.E. point of Sweer's island form the best guide for keeping outside the rocks and foul ground in this vicinity. See SWEER'S ISLAND.

LOGAN RESERVE (*Co. Ward*) is the name given to a post-office situated on the Logan river, 18 miles S.E. from Brisbane, on the main line of road from Brisbane to Nerang creek and the Tweed river district, on the borders of New South Wales. Cobb's coaches, with mails, pass here daily to and from Beenleigh to Brisbane. Beenleigh is 4½ miles E., Logan village 7 miles S. Mails are made up here for the upper part of the Logan and Albert rivers; twice a week to Logan village, and weekly to Telemon, 50 miles S., and every farm and station on the

route. There are various sugar-mills near the post-office, and during the growing season these mills are occupied sawing timber for the neighbourhood and for shipment to Brisbane by water. The Logan reserve is an agricultural district, and comprises numerous farms and plantations. Sugar is produced from cane grown by the smaller farmers, and is manufactured on terms by the millowners. Sometimes the cane is purchased. Farming, in all its branches, is vigorously carried on—maize, potatoes, pumpkins, fruit, and vegetables; milk, butter, cheese, pigs, poultry, eggs, &c. The township of Waterford is upon the Logan reserve, and in the neighbourhood of the post-office is situated Tygum's plantation, Broomhill plantation, Neilson and Downman's plantation, M'Hugh's farm, Rafter's farm, Leo's farm, Dr. Gunn's, Slack's creek, Markwell's, Shailer's, German Station (Bethany), Gillbank's, O'Donnell's, Wilson's, Chisholm's, Richardson's, Williamson's, and numerous others. The communication with Brisbane, 20 miles N., is by road and river. Numerous cutters ply regularly to Brisbane, as well as the *Amy* steamer once a week. The hotels are the Waterford Arms (Robert Skiffins;) and the Morning Star (Richard Leo). There are two carriers weekly from Brisbane besides the daily coach, namely, P. Van Dohrens, waggonette; and X. Kluvers, waggonette. The north side of the Logan river, part of the Logan reserve, is in the electorate of Bulimba, and the neighbourhood poll at the police barracks, the number of voters being about 50. The S. side part of the reserve is in the Logan electorate, with the polling place at Waterford, the voters being about 80. The Lutherans have a fine brick church near Waterford, capable of seating 300. The Rev. Mr. Helmuth is pastor. The Roman Catholics have a neat hardwood chapel near the post-office, the Rev. Mr. Scutchini being priest of the district. The Logan reserve, in its original sense, means about 500,000 acres reserved for agricultural settlement in 1862, and comprises a large settlement and population on the banks of the Logan river for many miles. Waterford is the name of the township close to the original Logan reserve post-office, and great confusion in the direction of letters exists in consequence of Waterford not being substituted for the neighbourhood of the Logan reserve post-office.

Logan police district had, in 1875, 3969 horses, 40,864 horned cattle, 1086 sheep, and 3248 pigs.

LOGAN electoral district, commencing on the Logan river at the N. boundary of the Logan village reserve, and bounded thence by that river downwards to its mouth, thence by a line to the S. end of Russell island, thence by a line bearing E. crossing Moreton bay to the E. shore of Stradbroke island, then by the E. shore of Stradbroke island and the sea coast southerly to Point Danger, then by the southern boundary of the colony south-westerly, then by the watershed separating the Albert river from the Logan river northerly to a point bearing E. from the S.E. corner of portion 353 parish of Moffatt, thence by a line bearing W. to the S.E. corner of that portion, thence by Jimboomba creek to the Logan river, and by that river downwards to the point of commencement. The district of Logan has 721 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by Frederick Shaw. The revision court for the district is held at Beenleigh; the returning officer is J. Logan, of Albert river.

LOGAN CREEK (*Bowen district*) is a tributary of Kilkumen river, rising in the Logan downs, and flowing N.W. into the main stream near Avon downs, through open scrub country. It is fed by the West Wolfang creek.

LOGAN DOWNS (*Bowen district*) is a postal station about 30 miles N.E. of Clermont, at the head of Logan creek, and on the main road from Mackay to Clermont. Clay slates and shales.

LOGAN RIVER (*Co. Ward*) is a large and important navigable stream which takes its rise in the ranges dividing Queensland and New South Wales, between Mounts Lindsay and Maroon. It runs in a general N.E. direction for about 100 miles, and then, just above its junction with the Albert, turns almost due E., and flows into the southern part of Moreton bay, opposite Russell island and Mounts Hutton and Scott, prominent landmarks on Stradbroke island. This river is navigable for small river steamers and cutters for many miles up, although the navigation is intricate on account of the numerous sandbanks and

low sandy islands at its mouth. The townships of Beenleigh, Alberton, Waterford, Logan and Maclean are situated on this river. Its upper part is through rugged and hilly pastoral country; but its lower portion waters an extremely rich and fertile agricultural district, celebrated for the heavy crops of sugar-cane it has produced for the past nine or ten years. On the banks of this part of the river are a number of steam sugar-mills, and the entire locality may fairly be classed amongst the most thriving places in the colony. The Logan is fed by the Burnett's, Palen, New Year's, Tamrookam, Telemon, Christmas, Knapp's, Sandy, Spring, Allan's, Teviot, Jimboomba, Flagstone, Shark's, and numerous other small unnamed creeks, and by the Albert river, which joins it at the township of Beenleigh. The geological formation of the district is sandstone and schist, with occasional patches of quartz.

LOGAN'S CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is a W. tributary of the Brisbane river, into which it falls at Bellevue, in the parish of Wivenhoe.

LOLWORTH CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a stream falling into the Burdekin river, N.E. of the Cape river goldfield. It flows between an impenetrable mass of basalt to the N. and granite ranges 2500 feet high on the S.

LONESOME CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See DAWSON RIVER.

LONGMORE, MOUNT (*Cook district*). See KENNEDY RIVER.

LONG HILL. See COAST RANGE.

LONSDALE, MOUNT (*Maranoa district*), is a peak in the Tyrconnell downs, which see.

LOOKOUT CREEK (*Co. March*) is a small tributary of Bracker's creek, watering the W. corner of the Warroo run. Clay slate and shale.

LOOKOUT POINT (*Cook district*) is a headland 10 miles N. of Cape Flattery, in the neighbourhood of numerous reefs and coral islands.

LOOKOUT POINT. See STRADBROKE ISLAND.

LOOLOO, MOUNT (*Ravenswood district*) is a hill situated at the head of the Victoria creek. Felspar without crystals.

LORD'S TABLE-LAND (*Normanby district*) is an elevated tract of land lying to the E. of Peak downs. Metamorphic.

LOTUS CREEK (*Normanby district*). See CONNOR'S RIVER.

LOUISA, MOUNT (*Kennedy district*), is a hill in the rugged basaltic country lying N.W. of the Cape river.

LOWER CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small stream flowing S. in the Eidsvold run into the Spring creek. Clay slates and shales.

LOWER HERBERT (*Kennedy district*), 18° 30′ S. lat., 146° 5′ E. long., is the name given to the postal centre of a rich agricultural district, on the Herbert river, which is navigable for boats 45 miles. The reserves are left for a township, but it has not yet been laid out. The Seymour river runs E.N.E. 6 miles, and has good land on both banks. It is navigable for 20 miles, and there are numerous inlets with good land on the banks. There are four sugar manufactories in the neighbourhood, and others in course of erection. The district is agricultural and pastoral, the former pursuit being pretty extensively carried on, especially the growth of sugar-cane, which article is produced in large quantity and of excellent quality. The nearest township is Cardwell, which lies N.N.E. 35 miles, and is a seaport with a splendid harbour. The communication with that place is principally by water, a steamboat plying twice a-week, although there is a fair road in good weather. With Brisbane, 950 miles S.E., the communication is from Cardwell by the A.S.N. Co.'s boat twice a-month. The district consists of flat granite country surrounded by lofty ranges in the distance. The population of Lower Herbert is about 500 persons.

LOWER SANDY CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small E. tributary of the Teviot brook, flowing N. into its main stream through fair country. Palæozoic, carboniferous.

LOWER TREE CREEK (*Co. Bulwer*) is a small tributary of the Bottle-tree creek, watering the Bottle-tree run. Sandstone and clay slate, with veins and nodules of iron.

LUCY LAKE (*Kennedy district*) is a lagoon on the Burdekin river, near the Valley of Lagoons. Clay slate and shales.

LUTWYCHE (*Co. Stanley*) is a suburb of Brisbane, distant 3 miles, and reached by coach several times daily.

LYDIA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small tributary of the Fishy creek watering the run of that name. Granite ridges.

LYND COPPER MINE (*Burke district*) is situated at the junction of the Einnasleigh and Copperfield rivers.

LYND RIVER (*Cook district*) is a fine large stream, so called by Leichhardt, who tracked its entire course in 1845, rising in the coast ranges at Mount Lang in about 18° 15′ S. lat., 144° 50′ E. long., and flowing through broken country N.W. into the Mitchell river in about 16° 10′ S. lat., 143° 10′ E. long. It is auriferous in places, and is fed by the Tate river and the Turning, Hacket's, Pint-pot, and Fossil-brook creeks, all of which fall into it at its upper ond. Basalt, pegmatite, gneiss, and porphyry.

LYON CREEK (*Co. Livingstone*). See ROCKHAMPTON.

LYTTON (*Co. Stanley*) is an agricultural settlement in the parish of Tingalpa. It lies at the entrance of the Brisbane river, of which it forms the S. head. Much of the land is taken up for agricultural purposes. Sandstone.

MACALISTER (*Co. Aubigny*) is a small township lying about 8 miles N. of Dalby, at the junction of the Jimbour creek and the Condamine river. Slate and shale.

MACARTNEY, MOUNT (*Bowen district*), is a high hill lying S.W. of Bloomsbury township. Granite.

MACDONALD'S POINT. the S.W. point of Sweer's island, has rocks and foul ground running off at about three-quarters of a mile, and extending along the S. side of the island to Locust rock. On the S.W. extreme of this reef the *Governor* brig was lost. A buoy is moored in 10 feet at low-water, two cables W.S.W. of the wreck. To keep outside the shoal water, avoid bringing Locust rock to the southward of E. by S., and Raft point (the E. point of Bentinck island) to the westward of N. by W.

MACFARLANE CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a S. tributary of the Barcoo river, rising by two heads in the Warrego ranges, and flowing N.W. into the main stream near Pentwin station. It flows through well-grassed pastoral country, with good friable chocolate soil. The geological formation is mesozoic, sandstone, shales, and limestones.

MACINTYRE CREEK (*Cos. March, Bentinck, and Clive*) is an important stream, forming one of the heads of the Macintyre river, and flowing from the S. slope of the range, dividing the E. and W. Downs. It rises in the N.E. corner of the Glenelg run, and flows past and within 3 miles S. of the mining township of Canal creek, by the township of Inglewood, the Coulmundra and Whetstone head-stations, and through the Glenelg, Coulmundra, Swithland, Whetstone, and Bengalla and Wyemo runs, into the main stream at its junction with the Dumaresq river, and about 24 miles E. of Goondiwindi. It is fed by the Canning and Bracker's creeks. Clay slates and shales.

MACINTYRE or BARWAN RIVER (*Cos. March and Carnarvon*) is a stream having its rise and termination in New South Wales, and forming the S. boundary of Queensland from 149° 0′ to about 150° 30′ E. long. It is fed by the Dumaresq or Severn and Weir rivers, and Oxley, Sovereign, Whalan and other small creeks. It flows past the township of Goondiwindi. Sandy flats with stony ranges.

MACKAY, 21° 10′ S. lat., 149° 10′ E. long. (*Mackay district*), is a postal and telegraphic township in the parish of Howard and electoral district of Bowen, and

is situated on the S. bank of the Pioneer river, about 3 miles from its mouth. Vessels of 400 tons burthen can come to the wharf at spring tides; the river is navigable for punts of 20 tons for a distance of 8 miles above the town. There are 18 sugar mills in the district, 10 of which are on the S. or town side of the Pioneer, viz., Meadowlands, proprietor T. H. Fitzgerald, distant from town 3 miles; Balmoral, Hyne and Co., opposite Meadowlands; Te Kowai, T. H. Fitzgerald, 5 miles; Peri, John Fitzgerald and Co., 6 miles; Alexandra, J. E. Davidson, 7 miles; Lorne, Robinson Bros., 8 miles; Cassada, Donaldson Bros., 9 miles; Branscombe, Marten and Long, 10 miles; Pleystowe, Hewitt and Co., 12 miles; Barrie, D. Jack and Sons, 22 miles. On the N. side of the Pioneer are 8 mills, viz., River Estate, Long and Co., about 3 miles; Foulden, Amhurst and Co., 4 miles; Pioneer, John Spiller, 6 miles; Dumbleton, Lloyd and Walker, 7 miles; Nebia, Gaussen and Fitzsimmons, 9 miles; these 5 plantations front the river. At the back of these, and in a N.W. direction from town, lie Miclare, Carroll and Avery; Cedars, M. H. Black; Inverness, Macdonald Brothers; also in the same locality are the plantations of Messrs. M'Bryce and Finlayson, Cummings and M'Cready, Paget Bros., and several others, who have not their mills erected as yet. The Te Kowai, Alexandra, Pleystowe, and Lorne, have rum distilleries attached; all the above mills are in full work. About 3 miles from town is the Swanston arrowroot and tobacco plantation and factory, proprietor Thomas Pearce; and Rockleigh tobacco plantation, R. Bridgman proprietor. The district is an agricultural and pastoral one, and the sugar-cane is grown very extensively all over the neighbourhood; arrowroot, tobacco, and other tropical products are also largely cultivated, the soil and climate being eminently adapted for the purpose. On the Nebo or main road to the interior is Walkerston, a rising township, has a Church of England, which is also used as a national school, 2 hotels and several small stores. The town of Nebo is 60 miles S.W. from Mackay, has a court of petty sessions, telegraph and post offices, police station and 2 hotels. St. Lawrence, a seaport town, is 121 miles S. from Mackay, has court of petty sessions, telegraph and post offices, police station, national school, 2 hotels and 3 stores. Bowen, a seaport town, 131 miles N. from Mackay, has Church of England, Roman Catholic, and Free Church, with resident clergymen, telegraph and post offices, national and convent schools. There is a weekly mail to St. Lawrence *viâ* Walkerstown and Nebo; also a fortnightly mail to Bowen by land, and also by mail steamer. With Brisbane the communication is once a fortnight by A. S. N. Co.'s steamer *viâ* Rockhampton, and by contract mail steamer, calling off the port, which is met at Flat Top island by the steam tender *Clio*, for the purpose of taking mails and passengers to and from there. The distance from Brisbane by sea is about 528 miles. There is an hospital, school of arts, Odd Fellows' hall, national and Roman Catholic schools, district court, court of petty sessions, post and money-order office and telegraph office in the township, also 11 hotels, viz., the Criterion, Wills's, Royal, Tattersall's, Ship inn, Commercial, Steam Packet, Union, Golden Fleece, Leichhardt, and Victoria. The Criterion and Wills's and Royal are first-class family hotels. The township of Mackay is under the control of a borough council; the district under a road board. The S. or town side of the Pioneer river is a rich alluvial plain, extending 16 miles from E. to W., by an average of 4 miles from N. to S. N. side of river is hilly, of volcanic origin and some granite. The population of Mackay is about 2000; Walkerston about 200. The places of public worship are a Church of England, resident clergyman James M'Cleverty; Roman Catholic, resident clergyman P. Bucas; Presbyterian, resident clergyman Thomas Blain. The Australian Joint Stock Bank and Commercial Banking Company of Sydney have branches, and there is a theatre attached to the Golden Fleece hotel; the Odd Fellows' hall is also used for theatrical purposes. There is a racecourse 3 miles to the S.W. of the township.

Mackay police district had in 1875, 2084 horses, 34,952 horned cattle, 1816 sheep, and 655 pigs.

MACKAY'S CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small tributary of the Jura creek, rising in a spur of the Main range to the S.W. of the Kilkivan goldfield, and watering the S. part of the Boonara run. Basalt.

MACKENZIE (*Normanby district*) is a small hamlet at the crossing of the Mackenzie river on the main road from Boolburra to Clermont and Copperfield. It is 73 miles from Boolburra, and there is an hotel there, the Mackenzie, which affords good accommodation.

MACKENZIE, MOUNT (*Normanby district*), is a lofty hill lying about 20 miles S.W. of St. Lawrence. Carboniferous.

MACKENZIE RIVER (*Normanby and Leichhardt districts*) is an important stream, separating the two districts named, and formed by the junction of the Comet and Nogoa rivers. It joins the Dawson river near Gainsford, the two there forming the Fitzroy river. It is fed by the Roper, Honeycomb, May Downs, and Cooroora creeks. Mesozoic, carboniferous.

MACKERY CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small N. tributary of the Brorinia creek, flowing S. through the N. part of the run. Granite and shales.

MACLEAY or TIM SHEA'S ISLAND (*Co. Stanley*) is an island about 3 miles in length, lying in the S. part of Moreton bay.

MACPHERSON'S RANGE (*Co. Ward*) is that part of the Main dividing range extending from Point Danger on the E. to Mount Lindsay on the W. See DIVIDING RANGE.

MACQUARIE CREEK (*Bowen district*). See PIONEER RIVER.

MAGNETIC ISLAND (*Kennedy district*) is a large island lying to the N.W. of Cleveland bay, separated from the mainland by a narrow channel. Granite.

MAGNUS, MOUNT (*Co. Merivale*), is a peak of the Gore ranges, rising to a considerable altitude, a few miles N.W. of the township of Stanthorpe, and S.W. of Warwick. Red granite.

MAGOG, MOUNT (*Co. Liebig*). See MARLBOROUGH.

MAHEN, MOUNT (*Cos. Fitzroy and Lytton*) is a prominent peak and landmark in the Bunya-Bunya mountains (Main Dividing range). It is situated on the boundary-line between the counties of Fitzroy and Lytton, at the heads of the Iron-pot and Jingi-Jingi creeks. It lies in rough and heavily-timbered pastoral country, and forms portion of the boundary between the Dunrobin and Jingi-Jingi runs. Granite, metamorphic mica, and hornblende schists.

MAIN CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*). See GRANT'S CREEK.

MAIN CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small tributary of the Mooloothulla creek, rising near Mount Joy in the Brunel range, and flowing through the Brunel downs N. run. Mesozoic shales, sandstones and limestones.

MAIN RANGE is a chain of hills, rising here and there into lofty mountains, running generally N. and S. inland of the Coast range, from which it is separated, sometimes by deep valleys and sometimes by high-lying plateaux. Generally speaking this range is somewhat precipitous on the E. side, sloping away on its W. side into elevated table-lands or downs. The principal of these downs are known as the Bowen, High, Mitchell, Peak and Darling downs, and Buckland's table-land. From the Main range a number of spurs shoot off inland in a W. direction, the more important being known as the Expedition, Denham, Burnett, Peak, Drummond and Condamine ranges. The geological formation of the ranges varies with the districts through which it passes.

MAJOR'S CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of Houghton's river. Granite.

MALAKOFF, MOUNT (*Co. Parkington*). See WESTWOOD.

MALLOM CREEK (*Co. Stanley*). See MOOLOOLAH.

MA-MA CREEK (*Co. Churchill*) is a small S. tributary of the Lockyer creek, into which it falls near Tent hill.

MANANDILLA CREEK (*Maranoa district*). See MARANOA RIVER.

MANBURY, MOUNT (*Burke district*). See GILBERT RANGE.

MANGROVE POINT (*Co. Cook*) is a headland on the W. side of inner Hervey bay. Sandstone.

MANGUR CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*). See NANGUR CREEK.

MANIFOLD, CAPE (*Co. Palmerston*), is a bold headland on the coast lying about 10 miles S. of Port Bowen. Metamorphic.

MANOA CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a small tributary of Burke's creek crossing the main road from Bowen to the Cape river goldfields. Granite.

MANTUAN DOWNS (*Springsure district*) is an elevated tract of pastoral country on the upper part of the Nogoa river. Sandstone.

MANY PEAKS, MOUNT (*Kennedy district*). See PALLARENDA, MOUNT.

MARAMIE CREEK (*Cook district*) is a small N. tributary of the Staaten river, into which it falls in about 16° 30′ S. lat., 142° E. long. Sandstone.

MARANOA is an electoral district commencing on the western watershed of Dogwood creek at a point bearing W. from the junction of Dogwood creek and the Tchanning creek, and bounded thence on the S. by a line bearing W., then by the northern boundaries of the following pastoral runs—Balle, Warkon, Amoolee, Horsetrack creek, and Coombarngo bearing W.; then by part of the N.E. and N.W. boundaries of Bainbilla North, Wollombolla North, Yambugle North, Bungil North and Gunda Gunda North, bearing south-westerly; then by the S.W. boundaries of Oberina and Pannonia, the southern boundaries of Lower Deepwater, and by the S. boundary of Mount Abundance and its prolongation true W. to the watershed separating Mungalalla creek from the Warrego river; on the W. by the watershed separating Mungalalla creek and the Maranoa river from the Warrego river northerly; on the N. by the watershed separating the Maranoa river and Ballonne river from the Dawson river easterly; and on the E. by the western watershed of Tchanning creek southerly to the point of commencement. The electoral district of Maranoa has 611 registered electors, and is at present represented in the Legislative Assembly by Thomas M'Ilwraith, who was elected Nov. 25th, 1873. The revision court is held at the court of petty sessions, Roma. J. Murphy, of Goondiwindi, is returning officer for the district.

MARANOA RIVER (*Maranoa and Ballonne districts*) is an important stream rising in the Hope table-land, and flowing in a generally S. direction through an immense tract of good pastoral country into the Ballonne river a few miles N. of the township of St. George. It runs past the townships of Donnybrook and Mitchell, and is fed by the Merivale and Amby rivers, and the Billin, Appletree, Possession, Beinhein, Manandilla, Basalt, Womalilla, and other smaller creeks. The Maranoa has a wide sandy bed and shifting waterholes.

MARANOA pastoral district is a purely pastoral district, to the westward of the Darling downs, and S. of the Leichhardt district. It is principally table-land and downs. Roma, Surat, and St. George are the leading towns. The Maranoa, Culgoa, Ballonne, and Moonie rivers traverse this district, besides several creeks.

MARENGO GOLDFIELD is a part of the northern goldfield, including the Mount Wyatt and Normanby diggings. It contained in 1874, 84 miners' rights and 2 business licenses, and had 14 distinct auriferous reefs, with 36 miles of worked auriferous alluvial and quartz gold, 1 steam-engine of 15-horse power, and 10 head of stampers, valued at £3000. During the previous year there had been crushed 1800 tons of stone, producing 2020 oz. of gold, an average of 1 oz. 2 dwts. 10 grs. per ton.

MARATHON (*Mitchell district*). See ARAMAC. *Marathon police district* had, in 1875, 1103 horses, 47,594 horned cattle, 174,979 sheep, and 5 pigs.

MARBLE CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a small W. tributary of the Boyne river, watering the Milton run.

MARCHANT CREEK (*Burke district*), an E. tributary of the Upper Cloncurry river.

MARIA, MOUNT (*Co. Aubigny*), is a peak in the broken country lying W. of Toowoomba, and between that township and the Condamine river. Basalt.

MARIA CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*). See MARONGHI CREEK.

MARLAY, MOUNT (*Co. Bentinck*) is a hill in the vicinity of Stanthorpe, where there is a tin smelting works. Granite.

MAROON, MOUNT (*Co. Ward*), is a N. spur of the Dividing range, lying on the Melcombe run, near the head of the Teviot brook.

MARLBOROUGH, 22° 57′ S. lat., 150° 1′ E. long. (*Co. Liebig*), is a postal and telegraphic township in the electoral district of Normanby, and on the main road and telegraph line from Rockhampton to the N. It lies about 40 miles direct line from sea coast, and is situated on the southern bank of Marlborough creek, which empties itself into the Fitzroy river at a spot distant about 14 miles S. of Marlborough. The mountains are Red Cliff, one mile and a half S. of township (the name Red Cliff was given on account of the peculiar colour of the soil near the top); Slopeaway, 2 miles from Marlborough, westerly; Pine mountain, about 8 miles W. of N. (this is a fine range, being nearly all covered with beautiful pine trees); Magog, N. about 9 miles. Marlborough lies in a purely pastoral district. It has had many prospectors for gold in its neighbourhood, but these, after a few weeks' trial in various parts, have pronounced it non-auriferous. A copper-mine, distant about 5 miles E. of Marlborough, was worked for a few months, and was then deserted as a failure. The nearest towns are St. Lawrence, 50 miles N., and Yaamba, 42 miles S., the only means of communication being on horseback or by dray. With Brisbane, distant about 500 miles S., the communication is by horseback to Rockhampton, thence by steamer to Brisbane. The hotels are the Queensland and the Royal. The surrounding district consists of fine open undulating well-grassed country, mountainous at the boundaries. The geological formation is principally granite. The population of Marlborough numbers 35 persons.

MARLBOROUGH CREEK (*Co. Liebig*) is a small stream flowing in a S. direction through the township of the same name. See MARLBOROUGH.

MARLOW RIVER (*Burke district*) is a small stream in the extreme W. of the colony, near the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria. It was crossed by Leichhardt in 1845.

MARONGHI CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is a tributary of Ivory's creek, fed by the Maria and Middle creeks. Slates and shales.

MAROOCHY RIVER (*Co. Canning*). See YANDINA.

MARROTT'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*). See MARVELL'S CREEK.

MARSH, MOUNT (*Bowen district*), is a lofty hill on the E. side of Rosetta creek. It is crossed by the old road from Port Denison to the Bowen downs. Tertiary sandstone.

MARTIN, MOUNT. See COAST RANGE.

MARVELL'S, or **MARROTT'S CREEK** (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the upper part of the Rawbelle, or Nogo creek, rising in the ranges to the E. of the township of Camboon, and flowing E. through rugged pastoral country in the Mount Fortitude run. It is fed by the Andrew and Montur creeks. Clay slates and shales.

MARYBOROUGH, 25° 35′ S. lat., 152° 35′ E. long. (*Co. March*) is a postal and telegraphic seaport town in the parish and electoral district of Maryborough, situated on the Mary river, about 25 miles from its mouth. Vessels of 11 feet draught can go as far as Yengarie, 35 miles, and the head of navigation for vessels of 7 feet draught is about 55 miles. There is a court-house, post-office, with telegraph office, custom-house, land office, roads and works office, immigration depot, hospital, school of arts, savings bank and money-order office. The Burrum, Susan, Isis and Gregory rivers, are all in the neighbourhood to the N. The Saltwater creek is the boundary of the town on one side, and Tinana creek runs a course for a long distance parallel with the Mary river. A small steamer plies regularly to the sugar company's plantation, 11 miles from the mouth of the creek. Mount Boppel is 18 miles distant S., and the only one in the neighbourhood. In and near the township are 3 sugar-mills, 4 distilleries, 1 sugar-refinery, 5 steam saw-mills, 2 foundries, 1 boot manufactory, 1 tannery, and 2 soap manufactories. Maryborough, and its immediate vicinity, is agricultural, sugar-cane being grown in large quantities; the district is an agricultural, pastoral,

and mining one. The nearest townships are Bundaberg, 25 miles N.; Yengarie, 9 miles W.; and Tinana, 1 mile S. With Bundaberg, the communication is by steamer once a fortnight, and overland by horse mail twice a week; with Yengarie, by horse mail daily; and with Tinana, coach daily. With Brisbane, 180 miles S., the communication is by steamer once, and sometimes twice a week. Maryborough has an hospital, school of arts, 2 Masonic lodges, Oddfellows, Protestant Alliance Friendly Society, 3 Orange lodges, Good Templars, Rechabites, Sons of Temperance, Temperance Society. Band of Hope, temperance hall, Oddfellows' hall, and town hall, and St. Patrick's Catholic Benefit Society. The hotels are the Royal, Customs, Club, Sydney, Melbourne, Commercial, Post-office, Steam Packet, Royal Exchange, Prince of Wales, Tattersall's, Southern Cross, Ballarat, Ariadne, Elephant and Castle, Engineers' Arms, Golden Lamb, Queen's, Rising Sun, White Swan, Fig Tree, and Caledonian. Cobb and Co. have a coaching office in the town, whence runs a coach to Gympie daily. Power and Connelly's coach runs to Mount Perry twice a week. Numbers of horse and bullock teams travel from and to Gympie, Mount Perry, Gayndah, and the small towns and the stations in the district. Maryborough is under the control of a municipal council of nine members, elected on 23rd of February, 1875. The late council was dissolved by the Government at the request of the inhabitants. The population numbers between 6000 and 7000 persons. The Church of England, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Wesleyan, Lutheran, Primitive Methodist, Danish, and Baptist denominations have places of worship, and there are branches of the Commercial Bank, Bank of New South Wales, Australian Joint Stock Bank, Queensland National Bank, and agencies for a number of insurance companies, both fire, life, and marine. Maryborough has a theatre, racecourse, botanic gardens, recreation reserve, and water reserve. Two newspapers are published in the town, the *Chronicle*, three times, and the *Wide Bay and Burnett News* twice a week.

MARYBOROUGH is an electoral district commencing on the left bank of the Mary river at the Bend, and bounded thence by a line bearing N. along the W. boundaries of the Toll-bar reserve and allotments 2 and 1 of section 175, town of Maryborough, and terminating at Saltwater creek; then by that creek easterly to the Mary river, and by that river downwards to the E. boundary of portion 130, parish of Eliott; then by the eastern boundary of that portion and of Maryborough selection 140, southerly to its S.E. corner; then by a line bearing S. about 267 chains, then by a line bearing W. about 165 chains to the S. corner of No. 6, parish of Bidwell; then by the south-western boundary of that portion north-westerly to Tinana creek, and by that creek upwards to the N.E. corner of portion 47, parish of Tinana; and thence by a road bearing W. to the Mary river at the N.W. corner of portion 12, parish of St. Mary, and thence by the Mary river downwards to the point of commencement. Maryborough has 1045 electors on the roll, and is at present represented in the Legislative Assembly by the Hon. John Douglas. The returning officer is C. R. Powell, who is stationed at the town of Maryborough, where the revision court for the district is held.

Maryborough police district had, in 1875, 4053 horses, 46,937 horned cattle, 2102 sheep, and 2680 pigs.

MARY RIVER (*Cos. Lennox and March*) is an important stream rising in the N. slope of the Main range, to the E. of the Jimna goldfield, and flowing N. about 150 miles through fine pastoral, mineral, and agricultural country into the S. of Hervey bay. In its course it passes the townships of Camboon, Gympie, Tiaro, Owanilla, and Maryborough, and is fed by the Ubi-Ubi, Yabba, Kandanga or Bunya, Obi-Obi, Gympie, Twelve-mile, Glastonbury, Widgee-Widgee, Curra, Woonga, Wide bay, Teebar, Gutchey, Munu, Tarana, and other creeks. Devonian, clay slate and shale. To pass up the river, after rounding the fairway buoy, keep away to the westward, and pass a short distance to the northward of the midway buoy, which is black, being nearly in a line between the mouth of the river and the white cliffs opposite on Great Sandy island, from thence the water will gradually deepen as you approach the river heads. Pass at a distance of about half a cable's length from the extreme rocky point of the north head (which is marked by a red beacon) and steer for a small dry sandbank, which will be seen about half a mile inside the mouth of the river, taking care not to shut in the heads with one another; then pass, on the port hand, a black beacon on the end of

the bank, and gradually haul up to round a second black beacon which will be seen beyond, and which must be passed at half a cable's distance. Then steer to the southward for a white beacon in a line with some high trees on the opposite side of the river, passing a black beacon on the port hand. Off the small island which lies on the port side of the channel there is a patch of rocky ground; it bears W. by S. from the island, from which it is distant about two cables' lengths. It is marked by a red buoy, which is to be left on the starboard hand. After passing about a cable's length from the white beacon, keep away S.W. by W.½W. towards the N. shore, and steer for another white beacon, which will be seen in that direction. Three red beacons will be passed, which mark out the edge of the starboard shoal, and five black beacons (which will be seen on the port hand) point out the northern limits of the Horse-shoe bank. From this point a third white beacon will be seen on the S. shore; pass within half a cable's length of this beacon, and passing a red beacon on the starboard hand, steer along the S. bank of the river and for a white beacon on Crab Island, which pass within a short ship's length, and steer for another white beacon on the S. shore, passing (on your port hand) a black beacon on the Beaver rock, and a black buoy a short distance above which is placed on another rock. Keep the S. shore on board—passing three red beacons on the starboard hand—until next white beacon on the same side is reached; then haul out a cable's length from the bank, and steer for Rocky point, passing on the port hand, but not too closely, a black beacon which stands well off the land about a quarter of a mile above the last white beacon. Abreast this black beacon is a shingly bank with but 7 feet of water at low water, spring tides. To cross with the deepest water, keep a red beacon, that will be seen astern, on the S. shore, in sight through the opening in the near white beacon; stand on until within a short cable's length of Rocky point, and round a black buoy on the port hand; then steer towards a white beacon on the N.E. end of the "Brothers," and thence for a white beacon on the S. shore, and again across for another white beacon on the S. end of the "Brothers," and back towards a white beacon on the S. shore. Pass a black beacon on the port hand, and then keep at about a ship's length from the S. shore until you reach upper Rocky point, on which is a large white beacon. In the channel between the "Brothers" and the S. shore there is 8 feet 6 inches at low water.

MARY STOKES CREEK (*Co. Canning*). See STANLEY RIVER.

MARYVALE CREEK (*Kennedy district*). See CLARKE RIVER.

MATTAR CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small stream flowing N. in the Flats run into Spring creek. Clay slates and shales.

MAXWELLTON CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a S. tributary of the Calliope river, watering the upper Calliope run. Devonian rocks, shales and serpentine. Traces of copper ore.

MAY CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a tributary of Pebbly creek. See also CRAVEN CREEK.

MAY DOWNS CREEK (*Normanby district*). See ISAACS RIVER.

MAYTOWN (*Cook district*) is the postal centre of an extensive diggings, forming portion of the Palmer goldfield, situated on the main Palmer river, 15 miles S.E. of the junction with that river of Sandy creek. The district is almost entirely a mining one, the diggings being both alluvial and quartz. There are several quartz-reefs about 4 miles from Maytown in an easterly direction, also, alluvial workings all over the district. There are alluvial diggings at Oaky creek, 20 miles S.E.; at Stony creek, 26 miles S.E.; and at Sandy creek, 40 miles S. Edwardstown lies three-quarters of a mile from Maytown west. It has six licensed public-houses, two wholesale stores (wine and spirits), six general stores, with one butcher's shop. German Bar is 4 miles N.W., having three public houses and one butcher's shop, all kept by Chinese. Revolver Point—five public houses; one butcher's shop, kept by J. Edwards and Co.; and 7 miles from Maytown N., on the left hand branch of the Palmer river. All these places may be generally classified under the head of Maytown, which is the postal centre. The communication is by bush track. Palmerville, the head-centre of the Palmer diggings, is 30 miles distant, and is connected by a fortnightly horse mail. With Brisbane, abou

1210 miles S.E., the communication is by horse, or, in fine weather, dray track to Cooktown, 235 miles *viâ* Laura and Palmer, or 110 miles by Douglas's bridle-track (there are also two other bush tracks not so well known), and thence by steamer once a fortnight. The hotels in Maytown are—All Nations, The Queen's, Our Hotel, Caledonian; in German Bar township—Shanghai, Sin King Nury, Canton; Revolver Point township—Hongkong, George hotel, Lenn Tenn, Revolver Point hotel; in Oaky creek—Albion, Royal, Golden Globe, Victoria, Harp of Erin, Eagle hotel. The country is broken and uneven for miles round; a conglomerate of red slate and sandstone, with a few quartz ridges. The population, which is, however, a shifting one, numbers about 350; Oaky creek, 200; Stony creek, 150; German Bar, 300 Chinese; Revolver Point, left-hand branch Palmer river, 500 Chinese and 40 Europeans. See also PALMERVILLE.

M'ARTHUR, MOUNT (*Springsure district*) is a hill in the S.E. part of the Peak downs. Basalt.

M'ARTHUR'S ISLAND (*Cook district*). See CAPE GRENVILLE.

M'CULLUM'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small N. tributary of the Auburn river, into which it falls at the township of Redbank. Granite and sandstone.

M'CONKEY'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Auburn, or St. John's creek, watering the Buingear run. Clay slates and shales.

M'CONNELL, MOUNT (*Bowen district*), is a peak lying on the S. side of the Burdekin river, near the junction of the Belyando. White granite with dark syenite.

M'CONNELL, MOUNT (*Co. Canning*). See GOONNERINGERRINGHI, MOUNT.

M'CORD'S RIDDLE CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a small tributary of the Burnett river, watering the Holywell run. Clay slates and shales.

M'COY CREEK (*Burke district*) is a tributary of the head of the Robertson river, which see.

M'DONALD'S FLAT (*Co. Clermont*) is the name of a small alluvial gold diggings, lying about 4 miles from the township of Clermont, and forming part of the Peak downs goldfield. Schists and slates.

M'HENRY CREEK (*Co. Cook*). See JARDINE RIVER.

M'GREGOR'S CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small S. tributary of the Caboolture creek, rising in Mount Sampson and flowing N. in the main stream above the township of Caboolture. There is a small agricultural settlement known as Blundell, on the main road to Gympie, near this creek. Devonian slates and granite.

M'GUSTY'S GAP (*Co. Murchison*) is a defile in the Broad Sound ranges, on the road from St. Lawrence to Clermont, about 15 miles W. of the former place.

M'INTYRE CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a stream in the S.W. part of the colony, which flows through pastoral country into Lake Boola Walla, a swampy waterhole, and overflows in wet seasons into the Buloo river. Sandstone, limestone, and slate.

M'KINLAY'S RANGES and CREEK (*Burke district*) is a chain of hills running N. and S. between 21° 0′ and 22° 0′ S. lat., and in 141° 10′ E. long. The M'Kinlay creek flows along the E. face of the range. Metamorphic.

M'LAREN'S or EIGHT-MILE CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small E. tributary of Johnson's creek, watering the E. part of the Coondarra run. Granite ridges, clay slates and shales.

M'LAREN, MOUNT (*Bowen district*), is an elevation in the Peak downs. Clay slates and shales.

M'LEOD CREEK (*Cook district*). See KINLOCH CREEK.

MEACURACH CREEK (*Maranoa district*) is a small tributary of the head of the Amby river.

MEE, MOUNT (*Cos. Canning and Stanley*), is a prominent peak in the S. part of the Blackall range. Clay slates and shales.

MELBOURNE, MOUNT (*Co. Churchill*), is a lofty peak in the watershed that divides the Bremer and Condamine rivers. It lies about 20 miles S.E. of Toowoomba, and the same distance E. of Cambooya, and is a prominent landmark from both places. Clay slates and shales.

MELVILLE, CAPE, 14° 10′ S. lat., 144° 40′ E. long. (*Cook district*), is a bold headland, the most prominent on this part of the coast, which runs out N. from a deep bight containing Bathurst and Princess Charlotte bays. The sea near this cape is studded with reefs and small islands, and the navigation is intricate. To the N.E. lie the Pipon islands and reefs, and to the W. the Flinders group.

MENANY CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small W. tributary of the Cheltenham creek, watering the Hillhouse Ridge run. Granite ridges, clay slates and shales.

MERIVALE RIVER (*Maranoa district*). See MARANOA RIVER.

MERLIN, MOUNT (*Mitchell district*), is a mountain on Burke and Wills's outward route of 1861. Tertiary sandstone.

MEROMO WATERHOLE (*Warrego district*) is on the Youvale creek.

MERRITT'S CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*). See HYGHFIELDS.

METEOR CREEK (*Springsure district*). See BOOTIS CREEK.

MEW RIVULET or CHARO CREEK (*N. Cook district*). See SOMERSET.

MEYHART CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small E. tributary of Stuart's river rising in the Kingsland run and flowing N.W. into the main stream near the Proston head-station. Granite, clay slates and shales.

MIA-MIA, MOUNT (*Bowen district*), is a hill lying near the head of the Pioneer river. Granite.

MIA, MOUNT (*Co. Lennox*), is a prominent peak in the range lying S. of the township of Black Snake and the Kilkivan goldfield. It is about 1 mile distant from the former place. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

MICA, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a hill in the ranges lying S. of Clermont. Mica slate.

MICA SLATE CREEK (*Burke district*) is a tributary of the head of the Gilbert river, which see.

MICKETEEBOOMULGRAL, MOUNT (*Co. Canning*). See GLASSHOUSES.

MIDDLE CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*). See JIMBOUR CREEK.

MIDDLE CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*). See MARONGHI CREEK.

MIDDLE CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small feeder of the head of the Boyne river, into which it falls on the W. side. Granite, metamorphic mica and hornblende schists.

MIDDLE CREEK (*Co. Merivale*) is an E. tributary of the Canal creek flowing through swampy country in the parish of Ellangowan into the main stream near the Tummaville head-station. Clay slates and shales.

MIDDLE CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small tributary of Kennedy's creek watering the N. part of the Yarrawonga run. Mesozoic shales, sandstones and limestones.

MIDDLE ISLAND (*Co. Herbert*) is a small island lying E. off the N. head of Port Denison, and to the N. of Edgecombe bay. Granite.

MIDDLE POINT (*Burke district*). See MORNING INLET.

MIDDLETON CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a fine stream watering beautiful country, flowing S.W. into the Diamantina river in about 22° 33′ S. lat., and 141° 55′ E. long. Sandstone.

MILLAR'S CREEK (*Burke district*) is a small E. tributary of the Albert river, falling into that stream near Burketown.

MILLAR'S VALE CREEK (*Co. Merivale*) is a small tributary of the Glengallon creek, rising in the Main range near Spicer's peak, and flowing in a westerly direction. Basalt and basic dolorite.

MILLCHESTER, 20° 12′ S. lat., 146° 20′ E. long. (*Ravenswood district*), is a postal and telegraphic township lying between the Cape river and Ravenswood goldfields, and forming part of the Charters Towers diggings (See Charters Towers). There are two rivers, namely—Burdekin and Broughton, situated about 12 miles away in a southerly direction. Thacker's range is situated about 15 miles to the S.E. There are no mills or manufactories in the place except two quartz-crushing machines only, the sole industry being quartz-mining; the Charters Towers diggings, 3 miles distant, Rishton, 12 miles, and Dreghorn, 48 miles away, being all quartz-mining diggings also. Charters Towers township lies N.W. about 3 miles distant, and is also a gold-mining township. The communication with this place is by coach, and with Brisbane by Cobb's coaches to Townsville and steamers thence ; about 1200 miles in all. There is one hospital for the district situated at Charters Towers, at which place the principal hotels are situated, and Messrs. Cobb and Company, mail contractors, have an office at Hishons' Club-house hotel for the booking of passengers by coach for Ravenswood and Townsville. Millchester is under the control of a road-board, and is in the newly-formed county of Kennedy. The surrounding country is elevated mountainous, the geological formation being principally granite and quartz. The population of Millchester is 500 and that of Charters Towers 1000. The Church of England and Roman Catholic denominations have churches in the district, and there are branches of the Bank of New South Wales, Australian Joint Stock bank, Queensland National bank, and Government Savings bank ; also a racecourse, courthouse, police-barracks, telegraph office, post and money-order offices.

MILLER, MOUNT (*Ravenswood district*), is a peak in the basaltic country, lying N.W. of the Cape river goldfield.

MILE STREAM CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a small tributary, or rather one of the heads of the Herbert river, rising amongst the basaltic columned ranges S. of Bellenden Ker mountains, and falling into the main stream near the Kennedy gap. Basalt.

MIMHOMA CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a small tributary of Cania creek rising in the Dawes range and flowing S.W. through rugged pastoral country in the Dugallen run. Clay slates and shales.

MI-MI CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small tributary of the head of the Booyembah creek, into which it flows near the Manamba head-station through rough pastoral country. Basalt, basic dolorite.

MIMMERANBY CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small E. tributary of Stuart's river, watering the E. part of the Wooroolin run. Granite, clay slates and shales.

MIMOSA CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a fine tributary of the Zamia creek flowing through the Richmond downs. It is fed by the Black Boy and Perch creeks.

MINERVA CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a W. tributary of the Comet river, into which it falls near the confluence of that river with the Nogoa river. Mesozoic sandstone.

MINOTE, MOUNT (*Maranoa and Ballonne districts*), is an eminence lying between the Coogoon and Maranoa rivers, and on the boundary line between the two districts.

MIRRA PARROO CREEK (*Warrego district*) is an E. tributary of the Parroo river watering the Moongarree, Teengulla, Burrabilla, and Camaroo runs into the main stream at the township reserve of Eulo, on the postal route from Cunnamulla to the S.W. outlying pastoral district. Mesozoic, shales, sandstones and limestones.

MISERY, MOUNT (*Clermont district*), is a prominent hill lying at the N.W. corner of the Sandy creek run, about 12 miles S. of the township of Copperfield. Mica slate.

MISERY, MOUNT (*Springsure district*) is a high hill lying S. of Clermont. Metamorphic.

MITCHELL or MITCHELL DOWNS, 26° 30′ S. lat., 147° 55′ E. long. (*Maranoa district*), is the name of a postal and telegraphic township in the parish of Mitchell, situated on the western side of the Maranoa river, which runs N. by W. and S. by E., and has a large sandy bed with shifting waterholes. The surrounding country is exclusively pastoral, though some of the land is well adapted for agricultural pursuits. The nearest townships are Roma, 55 miles E. by S., St. George, 180 miles S. by E., Charleville, 120 miles W., all progressive townships, and Hodson, 43 miles E. by S. There is a mail (horse) twice a week between Roma and Mitchell, and once a week between St. George and Mitchell. The communication with Brisbane, 395 miles E., is by Cobb's coach from Roma to Dalby, and thence by rail. There is also an occasional coach (Hanlon's) from Mitchell to Roma. The telegraph station was opened at Mitchell in October, 1874. The hotels are the Maranoa or Mitchell Downs (James Flynn) and the Post-office hotel (Samuel Stewart). The district is of a varied nature, from sandy ridges, undulating downs, with a background of ranges, to box and mulga country. The geological formation is tertiary sandstone, with grits and conglomerates and occasional outcrops of granite. There are 65 inhabitants in Mitchell. A beautiful natural racecourse exists near the township, but it is not yet enclosed. There is a post-office, a courthouse, a butcher, saddler, shoemaker, and boarding-house; also a telegraph office and a good store (the Maranoa).

MITCHELL is an electoral district commencing where the southern watershed of the Barcoo river intersects the twenty-sixth parallel of S. latitude, and bounded thence by said parallel of latitude bearing true W. to the one hundred and thirty-eighth meridian of E. longitude; then by said meridian true N. to twenty-first parallel of S. latitude, and by that parallel true E. to the southern watershed of the Flinders river, and by said watershed easterly to the Great Dividing range, then by said range south-easterly to the twenty-second parallel of S. latitude, and by said parallel true E. to the eastern watershed of the Belyando river; then by said watershed southerly to the Great Dividing range; then by the southern watershed of the Barcoo river south-westerly to the point of commencement. The electoral district of Mitchell numbers 411 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by Boyd Dunlop Morehead, who was elected Nov. 4th, 1873. The returning officer, T. J. Sadleir, is stationed at the township of Tambo, and the revision court is held at Blackall.

MITCHELL pastoral district lies to the westward of the Leichhardt district. It is watered by the Barcoo and Thomson's rivers; it is entirely pastoral, and of recent occupation. Tambo is the township.

MITCHELL FALLS DIGGINGS (*Cook district*) is the name given to an alluvial gold workings lying to the S. of the Palmer river, and on the E. watershed of the Mitchell river. It forms part of the Palmer goldfield, but is now supposed to be nearly worked out, although fresh auriferous prospects are being continually discovered in the neighbourhood. Only a few men are regularly at work on these diggings. The gold is generally found at a depth of not over 7 feet, and the mining is usually what is called "gully scraping."

MITCHELL, MOUNT (*Co. Merivale*). See CUNNINGHAM'S RANGES.

MITCHELL RIVER (*Cook district*) is a fine large stream, having an auriferous bed, and flowing through a vast tract of gold-producing country in the northern interior. It is supposed to rise in the Coast range in about 17° 30′ S. lat., 144° 55′ E. long., and it flows westward into the Gulf of Carpentaria at Water places. It is fed by the Palmer, Lynd, and Walsh rivers, and by numerous small creeks. Sandstone (arkosa), granite, pegmatite, gneiss, and porphyry.

MOCATTA, MOUNT (*Co. Aubigny*) is a prominent peak in the Bunya mountains, situated about 23 miles N.E. of the township of Dalby. Basalt.

MOGGILL, 27° 35′ S. lat., 152° 55′ E. long (*Co. Stanley*), is a postal township in the parishes of Moggill and Indooripilly. It is situated on the Brisbane river, Moggill creek being 5 miles from the post-office, and running inland from the river about 10 miles. Cullen-Cullen creek is 1 mile N. from the post-office, running nearly due E. and W., and running inland from the river about 5 miles. Moggill is an agricultural district, producing sugar-cane, maize, potatoes, &c. It is also the seat of mining operations, coal seams being abundant in the neighbourhood; these have been closed for some time, but are about to be reopened. Brisbane, the capital of Queensland, is 14 miles E., and Ipswich 10 miles W. The communication is by steamer daily, or by horse and dray. With Brisbane the communication by steam is 24 miles, or by road 14 miles. The surrounding country is mountainous. Geological formation, sandstone. The population numbers about 600 persons. There are 2 places of worship in Moggill, a Wesleyan Methodist and a Bible Christian, both chapels built of hardwood.

MOGGILL CREEK (*Co. Stanley*). See Moggill.

MOLLE ISLAND (*Bowen district*). See Whitsunday Islands.

MOLLE, PORT (*Bowen district*), is a small harbour of refuge on the W. side of Whitsuntide passage. Granite.

MOLONGLO RIVER (*Bowen district*) is a stream rising near Mount Abbott, and flowing N. into Upstart bay. Granite.

MONAL CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is an important tributary of the Cania or Three Moon creek, rising in the Dawes range, and flowing S. through rough pastoral country, and through the Cania goldfield into the main stream on the Monal run. Clay slates, shales, and outcropping auriferous quartz.

MONDUR CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributory of the Marvell's creek, rising in the ranges E. of the township of Camboon, and flowing E. through rough pastoral country in the Mount Fortitude run. Clay slates and shales.

MONGODULLA, MOUNT. See Coast Range.

MONKEY WATERHOLE (*Co. Churchill*) is a small tributary of the Lockyer creek, into which it falls near Helidon.

MONKHOUSE POINT (*Cook district*) is the S. head of Endeavour bay, the outer entrance to Endeavour river.

MONOGORILBY CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small E. tributary of the Cadaga creek, watering the Brorinia run. Clay slates and shales.

MONSILADE CREEK (*Co. Canning*) is an E. head-tributary of the Brisbane river, rising in the Brisbane range, and flowing S.W. through the Mount Stanley run. Slates and shales.

MOOLAYAMBAH CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a small tributary of the Morilla creek, flowing to the N.W. of Arcadia downs.

MOOLOOLAH, 26° 45′ S. lat., 15° 10′ E. long. (*Co. Canning*), is a small postal township in the parish of Bribie, and electoral district of E. Moreton, lying on the Mooloolah river, the Mallom creek being 4 miles S., Endla creek 5 miles N., and Buderan mountain 13 miles from Mooloolah post-office. The district is a pastoral and agricultural one, a considerable quantity of land being taken up by small farmers, and the soil being rich and fertile. Mooloolah flat lies 8 miles E., Buderan mountain 13 miles E., and Cobb's camp 11 miles N. There is a horse mail to Buderan mountain weekly, and Cobb and Co.'s mail coach passes through Cobb's camp. With Brisbane, 56 miles S., the communication is by Cobb and Co.'s Royal mail coach, which runs bi-weekly. Mooloolah has one friendly society—the Star of Mooloolah—and a Good Templars' lodge. Cobb's Camp hotel, 11 miles north, is the nearest place of public entertainment. The surrounding district is mountainous to the N. and flat to the S. The country generally is of a sandstone formation. The population numbers 50 to 60 persons.

MOOLOOLAH RIVER (*Co. Stanley*) is a small stream rising in the Coast or Blackall range, and falling into the sea near Point Roper. See Mooloolah.

MOOLOOTHULLA CREEK (*Warrego district*) is an E. tributary of the Angelalla creek, rising in the Victoria downs, and watering the Brunel downs and Branch creek runs. It is fed by the Main creek. Mesozoic, shales, sandstones and limestones.

MOONDOONBURY CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is an important tributary of the lower end of the Boyne river, passing by the Moondoonbury head-station, and through the Berrone and Deererabungy runs in its course. It is fed by the Deererabungy or Derebinga creek. Clay slates and shales.

MOONLIGHT CREEK (*Burke district*) is a small stream in the extreme W. of the colony, near the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria. It was crossed by Leichhardt in 1845.

MOONIE RIVER (*Cos. Derby and Pring and Ballonne district*) is an important stream rising in some ranges about 20 miles W. of Dalby, and flowing W. and S. into the Macintyre or Barwon river, which it joins on the other side the New South Wales border. This river waters a large expanse of pastoral country, consisting of open plains interspersed with patches of dense scrub. It is fed by the Finches, Toombilla, Parrie, Moolan, Woogle-Woogle, Kinkahilla or Farewell, Teelba, Wangar, and Thornby creeks. Carbonaceous and desert sandstone.

MOORE'S CREEK (*Co. Livingstone*). See ROCKHAMPTON.

MORABY (*Co. Bulwer*) is a small roadside township situated on the Dogwood creek, and on the main road and telegraph line from Condamine to Roma, 22 miles W. of the former, and 70 miles S.E. of the latter place.

MORANT CREEK (*Co. Lyttleton*). See CHARLEY'S CREEK.

MOREMON CREEK (*Co. March*) is a tributary of the Wyaga-Wyaga creek.

MORESBY RIVER (*Kennedy district*). See MOURILYAN HARBOUR.

MORETON BAY (*Co. Stanley*) is a magnificent expanse of water, about 40 miles long from N. to S., and 20 miles wide in its N. part, the S. part gradually growing narrower. It is bounded on the N. by Bribie island and the open sea, on the W. and S.W. by the mainland, on the S. by Russell island, and on the E. by Moreton and Bribie islands, and is approached by the N. entrance round the N. of Moreton island; by the S. entrance, or Rous channel, a dangerous passage between Stradbroke and Moreton islands; and by a boat passage from the S. known as the Broadwater. Both the ship entrances are intricate and difficult of navigation, the S. one especially so, Rous channel being very narrow, and nearly filled up with mud and sandbanks, some of them dry at low water. The N. entrance, although far more easy and navigable, is also studded with banks, the passage, however, allowing vessels of any tonnage to come up to Brisbane roads. The entrance is lighted by three lighthouses, one at Cape Moreton, marking the outer entrance, and two inside—the Comboyuro and Cowan Cowan lights, which direct the steerage through the N. passage. The W., or main coast of the bay, consists of a number of indentations, known respectively as Deception, Bramble, Waterloo, Raby, and Redland bays. By far the most important opening, however, is the embouchure of the Brisbane river, which is about 2 miles wide, and which is guarded by a bar, through which a cutting of 11 feet at low water springs and 18½ feet at high water springs has been made. The channel and cutting to the Brisbane river are marked by a series of piles and buoys, and by three lights. There is also a light on Cleveland point, about 12 miles S.E. The principal headlands in the W. side of the bay are known as Skirmish, Toorbul, Reef, Redcliffe, Woody, Uniacke, Lytton, Wellington, Cleveland, Halloran, and Victoria points. Moreton bay contains numerous islands, viz., Mud, St. Helena, Green, Fisherman's, King, Peel, Innis, Macleay, Tindapah, Ngudooroo, Karraagarra, and Russell islands. None of these are, however, of any special importance except St. Helena, where there is a penal settlement. For the headlands on the E. side of the bay see STRADBROKE and MORETON ISLANDS. Moreton bay is crossed by a telegraph cable, which leaves the mainland at Cleveland, comes out at Dunwich on Stradbroke island, crosses Rous channel, and leads to Cape Moreton, thus affording communication between the lighthouse at that place and the city of Brisbane.

MORETON, CAPE, 27° 2′ S. lat., 153° 30′ E. long. See MORETON ISLAND.

MORETON, EAST, is an electoral district commencing at the mouth of the Mooroochydore river, and bounded thence by the northern watershed of that river north-westerly; then by the watershed separating the Mooroochydore river and the Mooloolah river from the Mary river; southerly to D'Aguilar's range, and by that range southerly to the head off Enoggera creek; then by the watershed separating Enoggera creek from Moggill creek easterly to the head of Ithaca creek, and by that creek northerly to its junction with Enoggera creek; then by said creek to the E. boundary of portion 281, parish of Enoggera; then by the northern road to Kedron brook at the W. boundary of portion 6, same parish; then by Kedron brook downwards to the E. boundary of portion 7, parish of Toombul, and by the E. boundary of that portion bearing S. to the N.W. corner of portion 17, same parish; and by a line bearing E. to the Brisbane river; thence by that river to Moreton bay, and by the shore of Moreton bay and the sea coast northerly to the point of commencement, inclusive of Bribie island. The district of East Moreton has 864 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by William Fryar, elected 18th November, 1873. The revision court for the district is held at Brisbane; the returning officer is J. Hardgrave, of that place.

MORETON ISLAND (*Bulimba district*) is a long, narrow, sandy island, forming the N. boundary of Moreton bay, which is approached from the S. of the island by a narrow channel, difficult of navigation, called Rous channel, but generally known as the South entrance, and from the N. by the wider and safer North entrance. The North entrance is marked by a white stone lighthouse, 75 feet high, with a first order catoptric apparatus, revolving once a minute. The light is at an elevation of 400 feet above sea level, and is visible 27 miles. This light is placed on Cape Moreton, the N.E. point of the island, and is connected with Brisbane by telegraph. On the inside of the island are two other lighthouses for the direction of vessels navigating the river channel, which is somewhat intricate from the number of its sandbanks. They are both fourth-order holophotal lights, one being at Comboyura point, the N.W. point of the island, and the other at Cowan Cowan point. Moreton island is little more than a lofty sandbank, 25 miles long by about 6 miles wide at its broadest (N.) end. Its loftiest point is Mount Tempest, about midway along it. There is a pilot station at the small fishing township or village of Bulwer, about 2 miles S. of Comboyura point. Drift sand.

MORETON pastoral district is that portion of Queensland lying in the south-eastern part of the colony, and is bounded on the S. by the colony of New South Wales, and stretches inland to the Dividing range. It has a total area of 4,928,000 acres, of which in 1871 there were 36,163 acres in cultivation; of this 12,533 were under cotton, 3874 under sugar, 288 acres under bananas, 120 under pine apples, and 120 under vines. There were in the district 4800 agricultural machines employed on farms and stations, and the produce for that year included 9089 gallons of wine and 7840 lbs. tobacco. About half the manufactures of the colony were in this district, and 48,480 acres were taken up by land selectors, but only about 40 acres for mining purposes. The agricultural statistics for that year showed that there were in the district 21,728 horses, 178,312 head of cattle, 164,744 sheep, and 14,077 pigs. Moreton pastoral district comprises the land first settled in the colony. It is divided into East and West Moreton, and is drained by the Brisbane and Logan rivers and their tributaries. It contains the metropolis Brisbane, situated on the river of the same name, and the large town of Ipswich, on the Bremer, a tributary of that river. The district contains many fine coal seams, some of which, on the banks of the Logan and Brisbane rivers, have been worked for many years. Chroma iron ore is also found near Ipswich, iron ore in many places in the same district and gold at Ennogera, Gooroomjam and Kilkoy. The wealth of Moreton consists, however, in its agricultural produce, and the exhibits at the various agricultural shows which take place annually fully show the excellent quality of the soil. These comprise wheat, barley, oats, hay, native grasses, lucerne, rye, millet, sorghum, potatoes, leeks, onions, melons, cucumbers, beets, carrots, parsnips, sweet potatoes, beans, asparagus, tobacco, arrowroot, honey, sugar, cotton, bananas, pine apples, grapes, raspberries, oranges, lemons, nectarines, peaches, figs, apples and

pears. The district also shows favourably in regard of fine specimens of stock and poultry, bacon, ham, beeswax, gum, hemp, harness, leather, agricultural implements, drain pipes, tiles, washing paste, marmalade, wines, beer, and dressed skins of the kangaroo, wallaby, opossum, native bear, and native cat.

MORIARTY'S RANGE (*Warrego district*) is a chain of hills lying on the E. side of the Paroo river, N. of Eulo. Sandstone and shales.

MORILLA CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a small stream rising in the Carnarvon ranges, and flowing E. into the Brown river. Mesozoic.

MORINISH DIGGINGS (*Co. Livingstone*). See ROCKHAMPTON.

MORNING INLET (*Burke district*) is an opening in the S. of the Gulf of Carpentaria, lying about 40 miles W. of the mouth of the Norman river. It is marked by a prominent headland known as Middle Point.

MORNINGTON ISLAND (*Burke district*). See WELLESLEY ISLANDS.

MORT CREEK (*Co. Churchill*). See SEVEN MILE CREEK.

MOSQUITO CREEK (*Co. March*) is a tributary of the Bodumba creek, rising in the ranges near the Canal creek goldfields, and flowing S. through the Bodumba run. Clay slates and shales.

MOSS, MOUNT (*Co. Labouchere*), is a hill on the W. side of the upper end of the Dawson river. Sandstone.

MOUNT ADOLPHUS ISLANDS (*Cook district*) is a group of small islets lying N.E. of Cape York.

MOUNTAIN CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a small tributary of the upper part of the Burnett river, rising in the Burnett range to the W. of Mount Terry, and flowing W. Sandstone and shales.

MOUNTAIN CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a head-feeder of Spring creek, which waters a portion of the Auburn run. Basalt.

MOUNTAIN CREEK (*Co. Stanley*). See ENDLA CREEK.

MOUNT ESK (*Co. Cavendish*). See GALLANANI.

MOUNT PERRY, 25° 15′ lat., 15° 35′ E. long. (*Co. Bowen*), is a postal township in the electoral district of Mulgrave, situated on the Sandy creek, a tributary of the Burnett river. Reid's creek runs W. of Mount Perry, distant about 6 miles, and Mount Perry rises on the E. of the township to an altitude of 1500 feet base to summit. There is one sawmill in the neighbourhood, belonging to Edward Martin and Sons. Mount Perry is in an agricultural, pastoral, and mining district. Extensive copper-mines and small alluvial gold-diggings are situated in and around Mount Perry. Gayndah is distant 40 miles bearing S., Bundaberg 66 miles bearing N.E., and Maryborough 110 miles bearing E.S.E. There is no direct conveyance to Gayndah or Bundaberg. A bi-weekly mail coach runs to Maryborough, Power and Connolly contractors. A railway or tramway is however contemplated to run from Mount Perry to Bundaberg, the nearest port. (See BUNDABERG and BURNETT RIVER.) The communication with Brisbane, 200 miles S.E., is by coach to Maryborough, thence steamer to Brisbane, or coach via Maryborough and Gympie to Brisbane. Mount Perry has a school of arts, an Oddfellows' lodge, and a miners' benevolent club. The hotels are the Mount Perry, Royal, Prince of Wales, Shamrock, Live and Let Live, Canterbury, and Victoria. The surrounding country is mountainous, principally of slate formation. The population numbers about 1500 persons. The Catholic and Wesleyan denominations have places of worship, and the Bank of New South Wales has a branch in the township, near which is a good racecourse.

MOUNT PLEASANT (*Co. Churchill*) is a small agricultural village lying near the township of Harrisville, which see.

MOUNT SAMSON CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small tributary of the Kobble creek, rising in Mount Samson, and flowing N. through the parish of Samson Vale. Sandstone.

MOURILYAN HARBOUR or SHOALHAVEN, 17° 35′ S. lat., 146° 9′ E. long. (*Kennedy district*), is a harbour of refuge from S.E. winds, about 40 miles N. of Cardwell. The entrance from rock to rock is only 120 yards, and although there is deep water in the centre of the channel, the greater part of the harbour is an extensive sand flat. The Moresby river falls into the S. end of the harbour with 6 feet at low water at the entrance, and above that for 14 miles 8 feet. The banks of the stream are fringed with mangrove swamps.

MOWBULLEN MOUNT (*Cos. Fitzroy and Aubigny*), is a prominent peak and landmark in the Bunya-Bunya mountain, portion of the Main Dividing range, between the districts of Burnett and the Darling downs. It runs off to the N.E. in a somewhat lofty spur, and stands at the head of the Flagstone, Alice, and Jimbour creeks. Granite, metamorphic mica, and hornblende schists.

MUD CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a small tributary of the great Sandy creek, which see.

MUDGEERABA CREEK (*Co. Ward*). See NERANG.

MUDGE, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a hill on the W. bank of the Nogoa river, about 40 miles W. of Springsure. Sandstone.

MUD ISLAND *Co. Stanley*) is a low-lying island about the middle of Moreton bay, and opposite the mouth of the Brisbane river. It is nearly circular, and is about a mile and a half in diameter. Sandstone and alluvial deposit.

MUDJIMBER ISLAND (*Co. Canning*) is a small rocky islet lying off the mouth of Petrie's creek. Sandstone.

MUELLER'S CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a stream crossed by M'Kinlay in his route to the Gulf in 1861. This was a fine running stream with open flats.

MUELLER'S RANGES (*Mitchell district*) is a chain of high hills passed by M'Kinlay in 1861. Open flats.

MULGRAVE is an electoral district commencing at the mouth of the Mary river, and bounded thence by that river upwards to Saltwater creek, and by said creek upwards, then by a line bearing S. passing along the W. boundaries of allotments 1 and 2 of section 175 Maryborough to the Gayndah road opposite the bend of the Mary river, then by the Mary river southerly to the N.E. corner of portion 9 parish of Denison, then by a road bearing W. to Graham's creek, and by that creek upwards to the N.W. corner of portion 180, then by a line bearing W. to the northern watershed of Munna creek, and by that watershed westerly, then by the watershed separating the Mary river and Degilbo creek from the Burnett river northerly to Maryborough and Gayndah road, and by said road westerly to the summit of the ridge, about 13 miles from the crossing of Baramba creek, then by a line bearing W. crossing the Burnett river to the western watershed of Reid's creek, then by said watershed and a spur ridge north-westerly to the junction of Three-moon creek with Rawbelle creek, then by the watershed separating Three-moon creek from Rawbelle creek northerly, then by the watershed separating the Burnett river and the Kolan river from Kroombit creek, the Boyne river and Baffle creek to the head of Littabella creek, and by said creek easterly to the sea, thence by the sea coast south-easterly to the mouth of the Mary river the point of commencement. The district of Mulgrave has 940 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by Walter Scott, elected 20th November, 1873. The revision court is held at the court of petty sessions, Tenningering, where the returning officer, A. W. Compigne, is stationed.

MUNGALLALA CREEK (*Ballonne district*) is a stream rising in the Tyreonnell downs, and flowing S. until it is lost in the sandy desert S. of Wild Horse plains. It is fed by Abundonong and Dewarra creeks.

MUNGALLALA, MOUNT (*Maranoa district*), is a peak in the Tyrconnell downs, which see.

MUNGINDI (*Co. Carnarron*) is a small postal township of about 30 inhabitants, which, although lying on the S. or New South Wales side of the Barwan or Macintyre river, serves as the postal centre of an extensive pastoral territory in

Queensland. It lies 85 miles S.E. of the township of St. George, and is reached by horse mail. The surrounding country is low and flat and of tertiary sandstone formation. It has one hotel, the Mungindi (Walker's), which is the store and post-office for the district.

MUNNA or TEEBAR CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a W. tributary of the Mary river, rising in Walshe's bluff, and flowing S.E. past Gingoomoon and Meridian stations, into the main stream about 10 miles S. of Maryborough. Devonian, clay slate and shale.

MUNYORUE CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small head-feeder of the Boyne river, rising in the Bunya-Bunya range near Mount Haly, and flowing N. past the Munyorue head-station on the Maurnen run, which it waters for its entire length. Granite, metamorphic mica, and hornblende schists.

MURCHISON, MOUNT (*Co. Pelham*), is a hill lying about 20 miles N.E. of Barrana, between the Kroombit and Calleide creeks. Devonian, slates and shales.

MURDERING CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small S. tributary of the Burnett river, flowing through the Aburanga run, and falling into the main stream between the townships of Mundubberra and Gayndah. Clay slates and shales.

MURDOCH POINT (*Cook district*) is a headland lying about 35 miles N. of Cape Flattery.

MURELLA CREEK (*Warrego district*). See BULOO RIVER.

MUYA CREEK (*Maranoa district*) is a small tributary of the Merivale river.

MURILLA CREEK (*Ballonne district*). See CONDAMINE RIVER.

MURPHY'S CREEK, 27° 30′ S. lat., 152° 10′ E. long. (*Co. Churchill*), is a postal township and railway station in the parish of Taylor and electorate of Stanley, and is situated on Murphy's creek, the head tributary of the Lockyer creek. There are 2 saw-mills, distant about 8 and 40 miles respectively N., and several quarries of freestone of fine quality near the township. The district is an agricultural and pastoral one. The small township of Fingal is in the immediate neighbourhood of Murphy's creek. The communication with Brisbane, 81 miles E., is by rail. There is one hotel in the township known as the Travellers' Home. The country to the S. consists of undulating ridges. To the W. and N.W. it is mountainous. Coal, with gray sandstone strata accompanying, with here and there waterworn quartz pebbles, is found in the neighbourhood. The population numbers about 200 persons. Murphy's creek has a Presbyterian Church and a Savings Bank. Mineral water with medicinal properties is found in the district.

MURRAY'S CREEK (*Co. Flinders*). See BAFFLE CREEK.

MURRAY LAGOON (*Co. Livingston*). See ROCKHAMPTON.

MURRAY, MOUNT (*Mitchell district*), is a mountain on Burke and Wills's outward route of 1861. Tertiary sandstone.

MUSQUITO CREEK (*Burke district*) is a tributary of the Gilbert river, which see.

MUTABY, MOUNT (*Maranoa district*), is a hill on the Amby downs, near and S. of the road from Roma to Mitchell. Tertiary sandstone.

MYALL CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a stream crossed by M'Kinlay in his route to the Gulf in 1861. Fine pasture.

MYALL DOWNS (*Maranoa district*) is an elevated tract of pastoral country lying about 30 miles N. of the township of Roma.

MYALL CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*) is a N. tributary of the Condamine river, rising in the Bunya mountains near Mount Mocatta, and flowing W. through the township of Dalby. It is fed by the Cumkilleabar and Rosalie Plains creeks. Basalt.

NANANGO, 26° 50′ S. lat., 152° 5′ E. long. (*Co. Fitzroy*), is a postal township in the electoral district of Burnett, situated on Sandy creek, a small tributary

of the Barambah creek. Sandy creek empties into Barambah creek about 3 miles from the town. Barambah creek joins the Burnett river near Gayndah. Nanango is situated on the slopes of a range dividing the E. and W. Moreton electorate from that of the Burnett. There is a large and deep lagoon at Nanango station, about 2 miles from the town, which has rather a deficient water supply. There are no mills or manufactories in Nanango, the district being chiefly pastoral. There have been alluvial diggings about 7 miles away, at which gold can still be obtained in small quantities; and there is also a quartz-reef now being opened out about 1½ miles from the town, which promises well. Toowoomba lies about 80 miles S.; Gayndah, 100 miles N.; Ipswich, 110 miles S.E.; and Jondaryon, about 65 miles S. The communication is by mail on horseback to Gayndah once a week, by mail *via* Jondaryon twice a week from Brisbane, Ipswich, Toowoomba, and Dalby. With Brisbane, 160 miles S.E., the communication is by horse or dray *via* Rosalie plains, Cooyar, and Jarong, and thence by rail. There are two hotels—the Burnett inn and the Star hotel. No coaches of any kind run in or to Nanango; goods are brought up from Jondaryon or Toowoomba by carriers residing in Nanango. The surrounding country, except in one direction, viz., E., is not mountainous, but the general elevation is considerable. The valley of the Barambah creek is rather flat, and the soil is good and well suited for agriculture. Quartz-veins are traceable on the surface for considerable distances in all directions round the town. Nanango has a population of about 140. There is one Roman Catholic Chapel in the township, no other place of worship. Nanango has a court of petty sessions and resident police magistrate, and a clerk of petty sessions, who is also postmaster, savings bank officer, &c. There is a good primary school, at which the attendance averages about 50, and a racecourse, situated about 1½ miles from the town. *Nnaango police district* had, in 1875, 1725 horses, 128,547 horned cattle, 85,355 sheep, and 84 pigs.

NANDOWIE NEEDLE (*Springsure district*) is a peak of the Mantuan downs, on the road from Springsure to Tambo, and about 15 miles S.W. of the former place. Sandstone.

NANGUR or MANGUR CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is an important S. tributary of the Boonara creek, rising by two heads known as the R and L branches in the Main range to the S.W. of the Kilkivan goldfield. It waters the S. part of the Boonara run, flowing past the head-station about 4 miles from its fall into the main stream, and is fed by the Deep, Dry, Jura, Bald, Steir's, Wilson's, One-mile, Trinity, Kinbon, Lambing, Champion and Waterfall creeks. Basalt, basic dolorite.

NAROWIE CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See TUALKA CREEK.

NARRAGAN, MOUNT (*Co. Newcastle*). See HAWKWOOD.

NARRAN RIVER (*Ballonne district*) is a branch of the Bokhhara or lower Ballonne river flowing through pastoral country into New South Wales. Desert sandstone.

NARRIEN, MOUNT (*Clermont district*), is a prominent peak and landmark, the highest point of the Drummond range. It obtains an altitude of 1075 feet, and is about 30 miles W. of the township of Clermont. Sandstone capped with basalt.

NARROWS (*Co. Deas Thomson.*) See CURTIS ISLAND.

NASSAU RIVER (*Cook district*) is a fine stream flowing through richly grassed country into the Gulf of Carpentaria, in about 15° 55′ S. lat.

NATAL DOWNS (*Ravenswood district*) is a tract of elevated pastoral country lying on the S. side of the Cape river. Granite.

NATIVE COMPANION CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a large creek flowing from Mount Beaufort in a N. direction through some pastoral country. It is supposed to cross the Clermont and Bowen downs road, at Turbiton hill, and after flowing through open forest and wild indigo plains, to fall into the Belyando river, at Sir T. L. Mitchell's camp No. 42.

NATIVE CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a small tributary of the Kurunda creek, into which it falls to the N.E. of the Kilkivan goldfields. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

NEABUL CREEK (*Ballonne district*) is a W. tributary of the Wallam creek, which see.

NEARA CREEK (*Co. Canning*). See BRISBANE RIVER.

NEBO, 21° 50′ S. lat., 148° 50′ E. long. (*Normanby district*), is a postal and telegraphic township in the parish of Wodehouse, situated on the Nebo creek, at the junction of the telegraph lines from Mackay to Clermont, and to Rockhampton. Connor's river is 50 miles from Nebo, on the road to St. Lawrence; the Isaacs river 58 miles from Nebo, on the Clermont road; Cooper's creek, 8 miles to the S.W.; Cattle creek, 6 miles N.W.; Bee creek, 17 miles S.; Denison creek, 12 miles; Funnel creek, 20 miles, on St. Lawrence road. Fort Cooper mountain, 10 miles W.N.W., seen from any direction, presents the appearance of an immense fort; Mount Landsborough, 10 miles N.W.; Mount Briton, 20 miles to the W. of N.; there is a cattle-station belonging to J. Walker 8 miles from this mount and named from it. Mount Flora, 23 miles S.; Mount Orange, 29 S.S.W.; Mount Walingford, 31 S.S.W.; these three mountains and Kerlong range (30 miles S.S.W.) contain numerous copper and iron lodes; Mount Traverse, 17 miles S.W.; Mount Spencer, 18 miles, on the Mackay road: gold has been found there in small quantities. Near Lake Elphinstone, 33 miles W. by N., copper and plumbago have been discovered within 8 miles of this lake. The district is pastoral and mining. Copper mines have been well proven, but are not yet in full work. Copper mines—Mount Flora, 23 miles S.; Mount Orange, 23 miles S.S.W.; Absolon Bros., 31 miles S.S.W.; Brown's, 33 miles S.S.W.; Dalrymple and James, 30 miles S.S.W.; Mount Gothard mine, near Lake Elphinstone. Numerous coal seams have been discovered but none worked. Lake Elphinstone, a small township, lies 33 miles W. by N., Mackay 65 miles N.N.E., and Clermont 130 miles W.S.W., the communication being by horse and bullock teams, and postal communication by horse weekly. With Brisbane the communication is by telegraph, or by overland mail, by horse, between Nebo and Rockhampton, 225 miles; hence to Brisbane by steamer. During the dry season this is the best postal route, but in the wet *via* Mackay. There is one hotel—the Live and Let Live. Near Nebo there are flat table-lands with alluvial soil. To the E., N.E. and S.E. the country is mountainous, of trap-rock, granite, a limestone, slate and quartz formation. To the westward are blacksoil plains intersected with mountain terraces and undulating forest lands. The population numbers about 90 persons. There are no regular places of worship, but there is a non-vested primary school, and a racecourse near the township.

NEBO CREEK (*Normanby district*). See PIONEER RIVER.

NEBO, MOUNT (*Co. Stanley*). See D'AGUILAR'S RANGE.

NEELIA CREEK (*Burke district*) is a stream found by M'Kinlay in 1861. It lies in fair pastoral country in 21° 5′ S. lat., 141° 40′ E. long., and is fed by the Cloyin creek. It waters the Minna Mere run.

NEILE CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small S. tributary of the Burnett river, into which it falls, between the townships of Mundubberra and Gayndah, after watering the run of the former name. Clay slates and shales.

NELUMBO CREEK (*Burke district*) is a small stream flowing into the Gulf of Carpentaria at Point Fitzmaurice in about 17° 10′ S. lat.

NERANG, 28° 5′ S. lat., 153° 20′ E. long. (*Co. Ward*), is a small postal township in the electoral district of Logan, lying on the creek of the same name. There are also several creeks S. of the township, between it and the Tweed river in W.S.W. Their names are the Mudgeeraba, Tallebudgera, and the Goirumbin. The Tweed river is about 25 miles from Nerang creek, and the Coomera is 9 miles N.W. The Talli mountain is about 5 miles S. from the township. There are four sugar-mills in the vicinity, viz., Mairs, Miskin, Schneider, and Philpotts. Nerang is chiefly an agricultural district, the chief products being maize, sugar, cotton, &c. Tobacco is grown by some of the farmers, but not to any great extent. The adjacent townships are those of Coomera, lying N.W. about 9 miles, and Tallebudgera, 15 miles S. The districts of both the Coomera and Tallebudgera are similar to that of Nerang creek. The communication is by coach to Coomera, it being on the road to Brisbane, and by horse to Tallebudgera. There is

communication both by land and water. By land the distance is 44½ miles. Messrs. Cobb and Co.'s coaches run Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. By water it is 100 miles, and a cutter leaves here about once a fortnight. The trip is a pleasant one to those who are fond of the sea. There is one hotel in the township, the Royal Mail, which is the booking office for Cobb and Co.'s coach. The surrounding country is mountainous, and is of Devonian formation, consisting of clay slates and shales. There are about 500 persons settled in and about the township. The nearest bank is a branch of the Queensland National Bank at Beenleigh, a distance of 22 miles from Nerang. There is an agent of the Queen Insurance Company here, Mr. T. Sonneberg, storekeeper. There is a racecourse about one mile from town.

NERANG RIVER (*Co. Ward*) is an important stream rising by several heads in the N. spurs of the Macpherson, or dividing range between Queensland and New South Wales, and flowing in a general N.E. direction into the S. entrance of Moreton bay at the Broadwater boat passage. On this river are situated the townships of Nerang and Benowa, both agricultural settlements, where sugar, cotton, wheat, maize, &c., are grown in large quantities. It is navigable for small craft to the township of Nerang, and its banks consist of splendid alluvial flats in a high state of cultivation. At the upper end of the river is a large agricultural reserve, and lower down a large block of land is taken up by a company called the Manchester Cotton Company. There are also three sugar-mills on the river. The navigation, especially at the mouth of the river, is very intricate, on account of the numerous shallow spits and low alluvial islands, most of which are, however, taken up. The Nerang is fed by the Little Nerang river, and a number of small unnamed creeks. The geological formation of the country through which it flows is Devonian, consisting of clay slates, shales with lepidodendron and spirifer, and conglomerates in the upper beds, favosas in the lower (crystalline limestone).

NEURUM CREEK (*Co. Canning*) is a fine stream rising in the W. slope of the Blackall range, and flowing N.W. into the Stanley river through the Dundurur run. It is fed by Delany's creek. Clay slates and shales.

NEUSA RIVER. The entrance to the Neusa river in Laguna bay is about half-way between Moreton island and Wide bay bar, and the distance to the head waters of the river is 32 miles in a N. direction. The river connects five large lakes, the smallest about two miles across, and the largest—Catharaba—is 12 miles long and 8 across—a sandy ridge, a mile in width, dividing it from the sea. After passing the new township of Tewantin, prettily situated on the river bank, and 3 miles from the bay, is Mr. Grainger Ward's selection. From Ward's to Cooloothin creek (where there are a number of men employed in timber-getting), a distance of 9 miles, are Messrs. W. Stay, Hennessy Farm, Smith and Sons, Elworthy and Mellor, Appleby, Dibley, Galloway, Blakesley, and C. Dun's selections. From Cooloothin creek to Elanda point saw-mills on Lake Catharaba, a distance of 5 miles, the land is all taken up for cultivation. Catharaba station and saw-mills are the property of Messrs. A. F. Luya and Co., the pioneers of the district. The splendid character of the soil, navigable waters, and total absence of frost, cannot fail to make this river one of the largest sugar-producing areas in the colony. See also NOOSA.

NEVIN CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small tributary of the Ravensbourne creek, rising in the Warrego range, and flowing through rough pastoral country into the main stream near its head. Sandstone and shales.

NEWBERY, MOUNT (*Cook district*), is a solitary hill in broken country about 14° 14′ S. lat.

NEWCASTLE BAY (*Cook district*) is the most N. bay on the N.E. coast, lying between Shadwell point on the S. and Albany island on the N. The township of Somerset is situated at the N. point of the bay.

NEWCASTLE RANGE (*Burke district*) is a range of hills dividing the waters of the Einesleigh and Etheridge rivers. Granite, quartz, and porphyry.

NEW COUNTRY CREEK (*Co. Canning*). See STANLEY RIVER.

NEW YEAR'S CREEK (*Cook district*). See KINLOCH CREEK.

NEW YEAR'S CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a tributary of the upper end of the Logan river, rising by two heads in a spur of the range separating Queensland from New South Wales. It waters land held by Mr. T. L. Prior, and falls into its main stream a few miles above Telemon station. Sandstone and schist.

NEWSTEAD, or COLLAROY (*Normanby district*). is a small roadside village and telegraph station on the main road from Rockhampton to Mackay. It lies about 15 miles S.S.E. of the township of Nebo, on Funnel creek.

NGARRAMOO LAGOON (*N. Cook district*). See SOMERSET.

NGUDOOROO ISLAND (*Co. Stanley*). See MORETON BAY.

NICHOLSON, MOUNT (*Leichhardt district*), is a peak of the Expedition range, near Aldis peak, which see.

NICHOLSON RIVER (*Burke district*) is a stream flowing E. from the colony of South Australia, and crossing the border about 18° 0′ S. lat. It formed a portion of the line of Gregory's exploring route of 1856. It flows through level open country with fine plains, and is fed by the Gregory river. It passes by the W. of Burketown and falls into the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria, near Pasco's inlet.

NINIAN BAY (*Cook district*) is an indentation in the land lying between Barrow point on the S. and Cape Melville on the N.

NIVELLE CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small tributary of the head of the Nive river, or is rather one of its main sources. flowing from the rocky hills midway between Springsure and Tambo, and alongside the road between those two townships, into the Nive at the Malta head-station. Basalt, shales, sandstone and limestone.

NICHOLSON MOUNT (*Burke district*), is a hill on the Cloncurry river, S. of the Great Australian copper-mine. Metamorphic.

NINE-MILE LAGOON (*Burke district*). See NORMANTON.

NIVE RIVER (*Warrego district*) is a large and important W. tributary of the Warrego river, which rises in the rocky ridges known as Mount Hutton, in the Mantuan downs, on the road from Springsure to Tambo, about 40 miles E. of the latter place. It flows in a generally S. direction, through good pastoral country, fairly grassed and lightly timbered with mulgoa, gydher, box, pine, bloodwood and beefwood, the belts of timber alternating with alluvial flats and sandy plains. In hot seasons large stretches of this river dry up, its course being defined by chains of waterholes and swamps; in wet seasons its banks are liable to inundations, which spread for miles, filling up the numerous shallow lagoons and clay pans of the district. It has a length of about 90 miles through level downs and forest country, with flat plains and pine sandhills, and is fed by the Nivelle, Stockade, Cargara, Bedurie and Parrattonow creeks. Basalt, basic dolorite at its head, changing into mesozoic formation of shales, sandstones and limestones.

NOBLE ISLAND (*Cook district*). See HOWICK GROUP.

NOGOA RIVER (*Springsure district*) is an important stream rising in the S.W. part of the Buckland table-land, and flowing N.E. through fine pastoral country into the Comet river, the junction of the two forming the Mackenzie river. It passes within 30 miles W. of the township of Springsure. and is crossed by the roads from that place to Tambo and to Clermont. This river is fed by the Salvator river, and the Buckland, Claude, Balmy, Echo, Vandyke, Valley of Lagoons, Separation, Spring, Stony, Gindie, Boriba and Theresa creeks. At its upper end it spreads into a considerable sheet of water known as Lake Salvator. It flows in its course through basalt, mesozoic, carboniferous, tertiary sandstone, and metamorphic formations.

NO-GO CREEK (*Co. Wicklow.*) See RAWBELLE CREEK.

NOMUNMULLA CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a W. tributary of the Warrego river, watering the Cliffdale and Echuca runs. Mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

NONDAH CREEK (*Cook district*) is a tributary of the Walsh river, which see.

NOONAN'S LAGOON (*Co. Parkington*) is a fine sheet of water on the Dawson river, near the township of Boolburra. Clay slates and shales.

NOOSA (*Co. March*) is a settlement on the Noosa (or Neusa) river 25 miles E. of Gympie. There are a number of lagoons at this place, the principal of which are lakes Cootharibah and Cooroibah. See TEWANTIN.

NOOSA HEAD (*Co. Canning*) is a prominent rocky headland, forming the S. extremity of Laguna bay. The land at the back of Noosa head is reserved for Aboriginal mission purposes. Sandstone.

NOOSA RIVER (*Co. March*) is a small stream flowing into the sea at the S. part of Laguna bay. During its course it expands into several lagoons (see NOOSA). Some of the land on the W. side is fit for agriculture, but that lying between it and the sea consists of barren sandy ridges. It is fed by the Eulam, King, Cooloothing, and Cooroibah creeks.

NORLEY (*Warrego district*) is a postal station in the S.W. part of the colony, and the centre of a large pastoral district. It is situated in the Buloo river. Sandstone and shales.

NORMANBY (*Co. Churchill*). See HARRISVILLE.

NORMANBY is an electoral district commencing at Cape Patterson, and bounded thence by a line bearing S.W. to the eastern watershed of the Isaacs river, then by said watershed north-westerly, then by the watershed separating the Isaacs river from the Pioneer river, Bowen river, and other tributaries of the Burdekin river westerly and southerly to Peak range, then by that range south-easterly to the eastern watershed of Crinum creek and a line bearing S. to the junction of the Comet river with the Mackenzie river, then by the Mackenzie river and Fitzroy river downwards to the junction of Bonnie Doon creek, then by that creek to its head, then by the Bonnie Doon range south-easterly to the south-eastern Pointer, thence by a line bearing E. to Alligator creek, and by a line south-easterly to the summit of Mount Etna, then by the summit of the Mount Archer range south-easterly to the summit of Mount Berserker, then by a line bearing south-easterly to the N. corner of portion 103 parish of Archer, then by the N.W. boundaries of portions 103, 102, and 83 parish of Archer S.W. to the Fitzroy river and by that river to its mouth, then by the sea coast north-westerly to the point of commencement, inclusive of all islands adjacent thereto. The district of Normanby has 376 voters on the roll, and is at present represented in the Legislative Assembly by Oscar de Satgé, elected 4th November, 1873. The revision court is held at the court of petty sessions St. Lawrence, where the returning officer, T. F. Tagg, is stationed.

NORMANBY RIVER (*Cook district*) is a fine stream crossed by the North Exploration Party of 1872, in about 15° 5′ S. lat. Sandstone.

NORMANBY SPRINGS (*Cook district*) is an alluvial mining township on the mail road from Cooktown to the Palmer diggings, lying about 70 miles S.W. of the former, and 80 miles E. of the latter. It and the neighbouring diggings afford employment to about 1000 persons, and are included generally in the Palmer goldfields. (See COOKTOWN.)

NORMAN RIVER (*Burke district.*) See NORMANTON. The mouth of this river is in 17° 26′ S. lat., 140° 54′ E. long., and bears W. by S. 78 miles from Sweer's Island. The river extends south-easterly 50 miles in a tortuous course to the township, where the navigation ceases. The bar, which lies about 1½ miles off the shore and to the northward of the Bynoe, has 5 or 6 feet water on it at low water, according to the monsoon. Inside the bar the channel runs to the E.N.E. for some 3 miles, sheltered to seaward by a bank which dries at low water. A high sand bank, upon which a beacon is placed to lead over the bar, lies at the elbow of the channel, and from thence a course may be steered for the mouth of the river, avoiding the banks on either hand, which are hard and steep on the W. side, and soft and gradually shoaling on the E. side. The water gradually shoals

as you approach the bar from seaward, and gradually deepens inside until past the sandbank. *Directions.*—To cross the bar, get the mouth of the Bynoe to bear S.½W., and the clump of trees to the eastward of the entrance to the Norman, on with the beacon on the high sandbank, on an E.N.E. bearing, and steer with these marks on until the sandbank is approached; then steer about S.E. by E. for the river heads, avoiding the banks on either hand; the channel being about half a mile wide. Vessels working up this part of the channel should approach the E. banks with caution, as they are steep-to, while the lead will show the distance to which a vessel may stand in towards the E. bank. The Norman retains an average width of half a mile for the first 15 miles; it then narrows, and sand banks become numerous, especially off the islands, which are all to be left on the port hand. Two large creeks flow from the eastward into the river—one at 15, the other at 25 miles from the mouth. At Baffle group, a distance of 40 miles from the entrance, the river is blocked up by a sandbank, which extends from side to side. Part of the bank is dry at low water. A vessel can anchor at a distance of half a cable below it, in 2½ fathoms. The township is 10 miles up the river, beyond the sand bank, and 5 miles by land; but the navigation at high water even, is far too intricate and dangerous for any vessels but those of very light draught of water—ledges of rock crossing the river in several places. No vessel should attempt to proceed beyond Baffle group drawing more than 6 feet, and then only at spring tides. The river can be easily navigated as far as the Group by vessels whose draft of water does not exceed 10 feet. The spring tides run with great velocity, but the neaps are hardly perceptible. Rise and fall of tide, S.E. monsoon, 5 to 8 feet; N.W. monsoon, 8 to 12 feet. High water, full and change, 7h. 30m. The land on both sides of the river, as far as Baffle group, is low and covered with mangroves, backed with salt marshes; from thence the land rises into undulating ridges of moderate elevation. The natives are numerous and not to be trusted. It is said that by sinking water can be obtained at the foot of some sand ridges covered with timber, which lie on the N.E. side of the entrance, just within the mouth of the river.

NORMAN'S CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a S. tributary of the Brisbane river, separating the parishes of South Brisbane and Bulimba, and falling into the main stream near Kangaroo point.

NORMANTON (*Burke district*) is a township in the parish of Norman, situated on the Norman river, a fine navigable stream flowing into the S.E. corner of the Gulf of Carpentaria. It is on the S.W. or left bank of the river, about 50 miles from its mouth, and is in lat. 17° 39′ 20″ S., and long. 140° 12′ E. The navigation is somewhat impeded about 10 miles below the township by a group of islands called Baffle group. The principal river, exclusive of the Norman, is the Flinders, with its tributaries the Cloncurry and Saxby. It flows into the Gulf of Carpentaria by two mouths, of which the eastern is called the Bynoe; which may be reached in 16 miles W. from the township. Neither branch is navigable. About 90 miles W.S.W. from Normanton the Leichhardt river is crossed on the Burketown road; near the crossing is a picturesque waterfall. The Albert river, having as tributaries Beame's brook, the Barclay and Gregory rivers, is 92 miles W. The principal affluents of the Norman river are Spear creek, Brown creek, the Carron, and Wills and Walker's creeks. The Nine and Twelve Mile lagoons lie at these distances respectively in a S.E. by S. direction, and are favourite camping places for carriers to Georgetown and Cloncurry. Normanton is in an exclusively pastoral district. The principal stations are—Magoura (M. Hetzer), on the Bynoe; Iffley (Scrutton and Walsh), on Spear creek; Taldora (Sloane and Jeffray) and Millungera (James Gibson), on the Saxby river; Clifton (S. B. Walker) and Connobie (H. and E. Palmer), on the lower Cloncurry; Calgonally (D. M'Intyre), on Julia creek, an affluent of the Cloncurry; Fort Constantine (R. H. Sheaffe), on the upper Cloncurry; and Eddington (G. M'Gillivray) which also flows into the Cloncurry. There are no stations now on the Leichhardt or Albert rivers, but it is likely that the runs formerly occupied will again be re-stocked in a few years. The Cloncurry diggings, 300 miles S., quartz and alluvial, yield very rich gold. The heads of the Cloncurry and Leichhardt rivers are rich in copper. The Great Australian copper-mine is situated on the former. The nearest township is Georgetown, 249 miles E.S.E. There is a considerable population at Cloncurry, but no town-

ship has been proclaimed. At the mouth of Norman river, about 38 miles N.W., a reserve for a township named Kimberley has been proclaimed. At this place there is a telegraph station, the northern terminus of the Queensland land lines. It is contemplated to lay a cable from this point to connect Queensland with the Asiatic and European telegraphic systems. Burketown, once a flourishing settlement on the Albert river, but now utterly abandoned, is about 92 miles W. A township named Chandos was laid out on the Leichhardt river near where the Burketown road crosses it, but was never occupied. With Georgetown communication is by telegraph and fortnightly mail, and with Cloncurry by monthly mail. The only other communication is by carrier's teams at irregular intervals. The best mode of communication with Brisbane is by sea, a distance of 2000 miles; but the opportunities are few and irregular. The other mode is by overland journey to Townsville, 660 miles, and thence by steamer to Brisbane. There is also telegraphic and fortnightly mail. The Government offices comprise a court of petty sessions, lands office, customs office, telegraph station and post-office. In Normanton are the Prince Albert hotel, by D. M'Lennan, and the Commercial, by M. Jamieson. There are no offices for the transmission of goods or parcels by periodical coach, horse, or dray. Messrs. Clifton and Alpin Brothers are forwarding agents to Cloncurry, Georgetown and elsewhere. The surrounding country is but little elevated above the sea; it is level and subject to inundation, with occasional ridges of insignificant height. The flats consist of alluvial deposit, either sandy or muddy. The elevations consist of ferruginous gravel. The bed-rock is a white recent sandstone, streaked with red, which crops out in many places. It is good building stone. At Kimberley there is a bank formed of recent shells, but no fossils of interest have been discovered. The population of Normanton numbers about 40. There are no banks. Messrs. Clifton and Alpin Brothers are agents for the Queensland Insurance Company and Victoria Marine Insurance Company. A detachment of native police is stationed at the Bynoe river, 16 miles from town. The country in the immediate neighbourhood is barren and unproductive. The pastoral land on all the rivers named is good where a distance of 40 to 50 miles from the sea is attained; while from the nature of the climate copious rains may be calculated upon every year between the months of November and May.

NORTHAMPTON, MOUNT (*Mitchell district*), is a prominent peak and landmark in the sterile ranges which separate the waters of the Barcoo and Alice rivers. It lies to the N. of the former, and in the sandy, waterless, and scrubby tract within the arc of the Dismal creek, and consists of a rocky hill covered with worthless scrub, amongst which the scrub known as "Dead Finish" predominates. Sandstone, shales and limestone.

NORTHBROOK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small tributary of the Brisbane river in the parishes of Dundas and Burnett.

NORTH CREEK (*Normanby district*). See ISAACS RIVER.

NORTHERN DOWNS is an electoral district, commencing at the confluence of the Myall creek with the Condamine river, and bounded by that river downwards to the W. boundary of portion 227, parish of Myall; then by the western boundaries of portions 227, 206, 183, 182, 181, 159, 158, 232, 233, 265, 266, 267, and 268 north-easterly and northerly; then by a line bearing E.; then by a line bearing N. along the E. boundary of Dalby selection No. 33; then by the watershed separating Myall creek from Jimbour creek north-easterly to the Great Dividing range, and by said range north-westerly and westerly to the head of Tchanning creek; then by the western watershed of Tchanning creek southerly, and a line bearing E. to the junction of Tchanning creek with Dogwood creek, and by the said creek to the Condamine river; then by the Condamine river upwards to the upper boundary of Murrilla run, and by the eastern boundaries of Murrilla, Dunwoodie and Woodstock runs south-westerly to the watershed separating the Condamine river from the Moonie river, and by said watershed easterly, then by the southern watershed of Wilkie's creek northerly to a tree marked broad-arrow over C.R.; then by the N. boundary of Cecil plains ten years' lease, bearing E., crossing the Condamine river to the N.E. corner; then by part of the N.E. boundary of said lease south-easterly by the N. boundary of North Prairie ten years' lease bearing E., part of the W. boundary of East Prairie

ten years' lease bearing N., and by the north-eastern boundary of the same, bearing south-easterly to the S. E. corner of Jondaryan ten years' lease; then by a line bearing N. to Oaky creek, at the N.E. corner of Jondaryan pre-emptive purchase No. 39; then by Oaky creek to the Condamine river, and by the Condamine river downwards to the point of commencement. Northern downs electoral district has 367 voters registered on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by Henry Thorn, elected November 11th, 1873. The revision court for the district is at the township of Condamine, where the returning officer, H. Cardell, is stationed.

NORTH PINE, 27° 25′ S. lat., 152° E. long. (*Co. Stanley*), is a small postal township in the parish of Warner, and in the electorate of E. Moreton, lying on the North Pine river. Sideling creek, N.W., runs into North Pine river a mile from the crossing place of the main road at the township. The district is an agricultural and pastoral one, the former industry being fairly represented in the district. The Bald hills village lies about 4 miles S.E. along the main road to Brisbane, which is 16 miles S. Caboolture 15 miles N., on the main road from Brisbane to Gympie. The royal mail coach from Gympie to Brisbane passes through the township on Tuesdays and Fridays; and from Brisbane to Gympie Mondays and Thursdays. The hotel is the North Pine hotel, which is also the post-office. On the South Pine are the Clyde and the Four-mile Creek hotels. The surrounding country consists of ridges towards the N. and is flat towards the S. The formation is generally sandstone. The population numbers about 100 on North Pine. There are no places of worship, but Church of England and Wesleyan services are held, the former at the house of the clergyman, the latter at a grazier's in the district, about once a week. Great inconvenience is felt for want of a bridge over the Pine river at this place in consequence of the delay in crossing when the river is high.

NORTH PINE RIVER (*Co. Stanley*) is an important stream rising in the N. part of D'Aguilar's range, and flowing E. through the parishes of Whiteside, Samson vale, Redcliffe and Warner into Moreton bay at Bramble bay. It passes through the township of North Pine, and, with its tributaries, waters a considerable extent of good agricultural land, mostly taken up by small farmers. It is fed by the Terror's, Rush, Kobble, Four-mile, Sideling and Bald hill creeks, and the South Pine river. Clay slates, shales and sandstone.

NORTH POINT ISLAND (*Normanby district*). See BROAD SOUND.

NORTHUMBERLAND ISLES is the name given to a group of rocky islets lying off the mainland, about 30 miles N.E. of the N. head of Broad sound.

NORWOOD CREEK (*Co. Denison*) is a small tributary of the Vandyke creek rising near the township of Springsure.

NORWOOD (*Mitchell district*) is a small stream watering the N. part of the station of the same name, and flowing into the Douglas Ponds creek. Sandstone and shales.

NUGA-NUGA LAKE (*Springsure district*), is a small lagoon lying to the N. of Arcadia downs, and between Morilla creek and Brown river. Mesozoic, carboniferous.

NUKINENDA CREEK (*Co. Cavendish.*) See EMU CREEK.

OAKDEN'S CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy.*) is a small S. feeder of Lawson's Broad creek watering the Peroone and Jua creeks. Clay slates and shales.

OAKEY CREEK, 27° 35′ S. lat., 151° 52′ E. long. (*Co. Aubigny,*) a small township and railway station in the parish of Watt and in the electoral district of Dalby, 19 miles from Toowoomba on the N. side of the main line of road between Toowoomba and Dalby, 33 miles from Dalby and 9 miles from Jondaryan township. There is a meat-preserving factory (Hogarth and Co.) in the township, which lies in an essentially pastoral district. Jondaryan township lies 9 miles W., and Brisbane 119 miles E., the communication being by rail. There is one hotel in the township, the Oakey Creek Tavern. The surrounding country is generally flat, and of basaltic formation, with basic dolorite. The population numbers about 200 persons. There are no churches in the place, but there is a primary school with an attendance of about 60.

OAKEY CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*) is a N. tributary of the Condamine river rising in the Bunya mountains, and flowing W. past the townships of Jondaryan and Bowerville into the main stream near Dalby; it is fed by the Westbrook creek. Basalt.

OAKEY CREEK (*Co. Canning.*) See STANLEY RIVER.

OAKEY CREEK (*Co. Cavendish.*) See COOYAR CREEK.

OAKEY CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a S. tributary of the Calliope river, rising near Mount Futter's Hut, and flowing N. through Galloway's plains and Upper Calliope runs into the main stream at the Upper Calliope head-station. It is fed by the Tom's, Rocky, Budgerree, Jack's, and Branch creeks. Devonian, slates and shales with igneous rock, syenite, diorite and killas, and traces of copper ore.

OAKEY CREEK (*Cook district*) is an auriferous stream flowing into the Palmer river. On this creek was an important alluvial diggings forming portion of the Palmer gold-field. This diggings was about 20 miles S. of Maytown, and was formerly considered the richest alluvial workings in the district. It was the centre of the alluvial digging population, but is now worked out, although a few miners still make wages there. There were formerly 6 hotels here, but they are now mostly closed. (See also MAYTOWN.)

OAKEY CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*). See ALICE CREEK.

OAKEY Creek (*Normanby district*) is a small E. tributary of Cooper creek.

OAKEY CREEK (*Springsure district*). See SPRINGSURE CREEK.

OAKEY CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small tributary of the Coomera river, into which it falls near the township of Coomera. Clay slate and shales. Also a small E. tributary of the Teviot brook flowing in a west direction near the N. boundary of the agricultural settlement on that stream. Palæozoic, carboniferous.

OAKEY CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*). See HOOPER'S CREEK.

O'BILL-BILL CREEK (*Co. Bowen*). See BILL-BILL CREEK.

OBI OBI CREEK (*Co. Lennox*), a head tributary of the Mary river flowing from the Blackall range. Devonian.

OBSERVATORY, MOUNT (*Mitchell district*). See BIRKHEAD RANGE.

O'CONNELL CREEK (*Mackay district*). See PIONEER RIVER.

OCTOBER CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a tributary of Carnarvon creek, which see.

OGILBY, MOUNT (*Maranoa district*), is a hill lying on the E. of the Hope table-land. Basalt.

ONANADA CREEK (*Maranoa district*) is a small tributary of the Bungil creek, which see.

ONE-MILE CREEK, 26° 20′ S. lat., 152° 25′ E. long. (*Co. Lennox*), is a small postal township in the electoral district of Gympie, forming part of the Gympie goldfield. It is situated on the Deep creek near its junction with the Mary river; and in consequence of its low situation a great part of it is often submerged by flood. The Mary river is about half a mile from the township, and flows in a N.E. direction. There are 3 quartz-crushing machines in the district, viz.—Gympie Quartz-crushing Co., Victoria Crushing Machine and Enterprise; the latter one is not working. The chief support of the inhabitants of the One-Mile is quartz mining. About 2 or 8 miles on the western side of the Mary river a few persons are engaged in agricultural pursuits. Gympie lies 1¼ miles N. It is built in a valley, the site of the first gold discovery by Nash, in 1867. A great portion of it is submerged by every flood. There are three townships—Gympie and Monkland, the One-Mile forming a connecting link between them. Maryborough is 54 miles N.E.; Imbil (diggings, now deserted), 25 miles S.; and Tewantin (commonly called Neusa), 36 miles S.E. A daily mail is conveyed to Gympie by horse; a daily mail thence to Maryborough by coach; and mail two and from Brisbane twice a week. There was a coach started, bi-weekly, to Tewantin, but failed through want of support and uncertainty of arrival of steamer. The communication with Bris-

bane is by coach bi-weekly direct, 120 miles. From One-Mile to Tewantin, S.E. 36 miles, thence by sea to Brisbane, could undoubtedly be made the shortest route if the road were made fit for traffic, and the Neusa bar made navigable. There is a miners' institute, which contains a very good library of 700 volumes; it is also supplied with an excellent assortment of newspapers. The Oddfellows and Hibernians each possess a splendid hall. The Hibernians have a library and reading room. The One-Mile also has a post, money-order and savings bank office. The hotels are the New Zealand, Cricketers' Arms, and New Machine. The surrounding country is mountainous, basalt with basic dolorite being the general formation. The population of the district numbers about 4500 persons. The Church of England, Methodist, and Presbyterian persuasions have places of worship.

ONE-MILE CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a small creek rising in and flowing N. through the Kilkivan goldfield. It falls into the Wide bay creek. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

ONE-MILE CREEK (*Co. March*). See GYMPIE.

ONE-MILE CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is an E. tributary of the lower end of the Nangur or Mangur creek rising in the W. slope of the Main mountain range to the W. of the Kilkivan goldfield, and flowing through fairly grassed pastoral country into the main creek about a mile N. of the Boonera head-station. Basalt, basic dolorite. Also a small S. tributary of the Wigton or Graham's creek, into which it falls about 4 miles W. of Wigton head-station. Clay slates and shales.

ONE-TREE HILL (*Co. Stanley*) is a prominent hill at the end of Taylor's range, forming a remarkable land mark from, and to the W. of, Brisbane. Clay slates and shales.

ONGELLIC CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a small N. tributary of the Wide bay creek, which stream it joins at the Kilkivan head-station, and at the N.W. boundary of the Kilkivan goldfield. It is fed by the Hungry creek. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

ORANGE, MOUNT, COPPER MINE (*Normanby district*). See NEBO.

ORGAN, MOUNT (*Co. Fortesque*), is a lofty hill lying on the E. side of the Horse creek, about 30 miles S. of Taroom. Mesozoic, carboniferous.

ORION CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a W. tributary of the Comet river, rising in Buckland's table-land; and passing through the pastoral country of Orion downs. Mesozoic.

ORION DOWNS (*Springsure district*) is an elevated tract of pastoral country country lying between the N.E. part of Buckland's table-land, and the W. bank of the Comet river. Mesozoic, carboniferous.

O'SHANASSY CREEK (*Burke district*) is a stream at the head of the Gregory river, fed by the Harris, Thornton and Seymour rivers. Volcanic.

O'SHANASSY, MOUNT (*Burke district*), is a hill on the Cloncurry river, S. of the Great Australian copper-mine. Metamorphic.

OSNABURG POINT (*N. Cook district*) is a headland lying N.W. of Somerset.

OSTERMAN LAGOON (*Warrego district*) is a swampy waterhole at the head of the Buloo river.

OWANYILLA AND UPPER MARY is a small postal farming settlement on the main-road from Brisbane and Maryborough, lying about 10 miles S.W. of the latter township.

OWENI or EROOMBAH CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a S. tributary of the Dawson river, rising in the Myall downs, and flowing N.E. through good pastoral country into the main stream at the Eroombah station. It is fed by the Durham, Slate Hill, Barton's, and Kangaroo creeks. Carboniferous.

OXLEY, 27° 35′ S. lat., 153° 0′ E. long. (*Co. Stanley*), is a small postal and telegraphic township and railway station on the S. and W. line, situated on the

river Brisbane and the Oxley creek. It has several mills and other industries, the principal being Dr. Waugh's sugar-mill, G. and S. Grimes's sugar and arrowroot and saw mills, Mr. T. Berry's sugar and saw mills, and Mr. W. Coote's sericultural farm. The district is an agricultural one, and possesses a large tract of splendid land, much of which is occupied, and in a high state of cultivation, sugar, maize, oats, wheat, hay, and other produce being grown. Goodna lies 6 miles S.W., and Brisbane 6 miles N., both on the railway line; trains run up and down 4 times a day. The hotels are Kelly's, Mathews's, and Huet's Coach and Horses. The rich land is low-lying with slight elevations to the E., and Taylor's range on the W., distant 5 miles. The formation is generally carboniferous sandstone and shales. The population of Oxley and Yeerongpilly, generally known as Oxley, is about 750. There are Church of England, Presbyterian, Primitive Methodist, Baptist, and Wesleyan places of worship in the neighbourhood. A primary school, used also for lectures and readings, and a racecourse where races are held annually.

OXLEY is an electoral district commencing at the mouth of Toowong creek, and bounded thence by that creek to its head in Taylor's range, then by the watershed separating Moggill creek from Enoggera creek westerly to D'Aguilar's range, and by that range southerly to the north-east corner of portion 172 parish of Moggill, then by a road forming the western and southern boundaries of portions 171, 170, 169, 167, 18, 159, 158, 13 and 14 parish of Moggill to the Brisbane river, and by that river upwards to Woogaroo creek, by that creek to the Ipswich road, and by the Ipswich road easterly to the eastern watershed of Woogaroo creek, and by said watershed southerly to a point bearing W. from the S.W. corner of portion 116, parish of Mackenzie, then by a line bearing E. to the eastern watershed of Oxley creek, then by said watershed and the northern watershed of the Logan river north-easterly to the road from Brisbane to Waterford ferry, then by said road north-westerly to the north-east corner of portion 106 parish of Bulimba, then by a road bearing W. to the Brisbane river at the north-west corner of portion 1 parish of Yeerongpilly, then by said river downwards to the point of commencement. This district has 669 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by Samuel Walker Griffith, elected Nov. 25th, 1873. The revision court for the district is held at Brisbane; the returning officer is W. T. Blakeney, of that place.

OXLEY CREEK (*Burke district*) is a tributary of the head of the Flinders river.

OXLEY CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a S. tributary of the Brisbane river, rising in the hilly part of the Logan district, and flowing N. into the main stream a few miles W. of Brisbane. It flows through the township of Oxley, and divides the parishes of Oxley and Yeerongpilly, watering good agricultural land for most of its course. Sandstone.

OX, MOUNT (*Co. Ferguson*), is a prominent hill, lying to the W. of Caamboon. Sandstone.

OX-TRACK CREEK (*Co. Ferguson*) is a small E. tributary of the Dawson river, rising in the hilly country near the township of Caamboon, and flowing W. through that place into the main stream 20 miles W. It has a sandy bottom, and flows through granite country with ironbark ridges.

OYSTER BANK (*Port Curtis district*) is an apparent light 18 feet above high water, and illuminated from a sixth order holophote placed on the shore immediately behind the apparatus.

OYSTER CREEK (*Co. Flinders*). See BAFFLE CREEK.

OYSTER LAKE (*Co. Ward*) is a small shallow lagoon, lying in the swampy country in the parish of Barrow, between the townships of Coomera and Nerang, and about 6 miles from each. Clay slates and shales, and fluviatile drift.

PACIFIC or EAST COAST, Queensland, is one of the four grand divisions of the colony, and consists of that vast territory watered by the rivers rising in the Main range, and flowing in an easterly direction to the Pacific Ocean; or, in other words, the eastern watershed of the colony. This part of Queensland comprises all that portion which has, as yet, attracted population, and embraces the districts of

Moreton, Wide Bay and Burnett, Port Curtis, Leichhardt, Kennedy, and part of Cook. It is the portion best known, and is that to which most attention has been called, not only on account of the facilities it has offered to the squatter, but also on account of the large area of agricultural land it contains, and also of the mineral riches already known to exist within it. This vast territory includes some of the best land in Queensland, and consists for the most part of rolling downs, well watered by the Logan, Brisbane, Mary, Burnett, Calliope, Fitzroy, Pioneer, Burdekin, Herbert and Kennedy rivers, with their thousands of affluent streams, on the banks of most of which land has been taken up by settlers, and agricultural operations, whether for the growth of farm produce or for the cultivation of sugar-cane, or of cotton, are steadily going on.

PADDY'S CREEK (*Co. Derby*). See WESTERN CREEK.

PADDY'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Auburn river, into which it flows near the township of Redbank. Granite and sandstone.

PADDY'S GULLY CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*). See BRISBANE RIVER.

PAINTER'S CREEK (*Co. Canning*) is a small tributary of the Maroochy river, which see.

PALLARENDA or **MANY PEAKS, MOUNT** (*Kennedy district*), is a prominent hill and cape lying N.W. of Townsville, and is a landmark for vessels steering into Cleveland bay. Granite.

PALMER RIVER (*Cook district*) is a fine stream with an auriferous bed flowing through a large tract of gold-producing country in the N. interior. It is supposed to rise in the Coast range, about 15° 50′ S. lat., 144° 40′ E. long., and it flows W. into the Mitchell river. This river gives the name to the extensive gold-fields on and near it and the Mitchell river. But little is known of this river at present, except of that part immediately connected with the diggings, where it exists in summer more in the form of a chain of reaches or ponds. In the wet season, however, it is a fine wide stream, spreading out in many places for miles on both sides its banks. It contains a vast quantity of fish, which are easily caught. It is fed by numerous small tributaries, all of which are more or less auriferous (see PALMERVILLE and MAYTOWN). Slate, sandstone, and quartz ridges.

PALMERSTON, CAPE, 21° 30′ S. lat. (*Normanby district*), is a bold head-land 300 feet high standing out into the sea about 30 miles S. of Mackay, and 50 miles N. of St. Lawrence. It is by far the most prominent feature on this part of the coast, and may be said to form the N. head of the Broad sound bight. Granite.

PALMERVILLE (*Cook district*) is the principal postal centre of the Palmer goldfield, and lies about 15° 58′ S. lat., 143° 10′ E. long. It is situated on the Palmer river, Left-hand branch creek being 23 miles, and Sandy creek 15 miles distant. The district is essentially a gold-mining one, the workings being both alluvial and quartz. The principal diggings in the neighbourhood are Pine creek, Oaky creek, Mitchell falls and Maytown (see MAYTOWN), although new finds are being almost continually made. The nearest places are Cooktown, the seaport, and Maytown, 30 miles distant, the communication being by horse over bridle tracks. With Brisbane, about 1200 miles distant S.E., the communication is, to Cooktown 205 miles by the mail track, and 140 miles by Douglas' bridle track, and thence by steamer once a fortnight. There are two other foot tracks, which are not so well known. The hotels are the Sydney and Melbourne, Auckland, Etheridge, Sam Lee, Canton, Globe, Harp of Erin, Kiandra, Robbie Burns. The population of Palmerville numbers 400 persons. The Palmer goldfield has attracted considerable attention for some time past, and many conflicting accounts have been received respecting it. The large shipments of gold at Cooktown, however, go to prove that the precious metal abounds in the district. Nothing of importance has been discovered in alluvial mining for a considerable time, although very much prospecting has been done in the neighbourhood of the Palmer and Mitchell. There has, as yet, been no deep sinking on the Palmer, the deepest find being not over 7 feet, and the character of gold-getting most generally pursued has been what is known as "gully scraping." The gold obtained is coarse in character. A number of reefs have been opened in the vicinity of Maytown, which is about 30 miles up the river.

These reefs promise well, being from 1 to 2 feet thick, and the gold being generally finely distributed through the stone. Shafts, 70, 80, and 90 feet, have been sunk on various reefs, and the stone seems to increase in richness with the depth. Fresh reefs are being found every day, and there is every reason to suppose from the indications that this will turn out a first-class reefing district. A payable reef has been working at Mitchell falls for several months. The wages on the reefs are about £4, but very many of the reefers have made good wages for the past two years by hand-crushing the quartz from their reefs, and some have made small rises by the same process. The wet season commences in the latter part of December, and continues until the end of April; during the remainder of the year the weather is very dry, and the water bad, and dysentery becomes prevalent two or three months before the commencement of the rainy season. Meat is plentiful on the diggings, being supplied by Edwards and Co., butchers and drovers; and rock cod, black bream, and other fish may be caught at any time in the Palmer and Mitchell rivers. *Palmer district* had, in 1875, 326 horses, 630 horned cattle, and 10 pigs.

PALM ISLANDS (*Kennedy district*). See HALIFAX BAY.

PALM-TREE CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See TURTLE CREEK.

PANCAKE CREEK (*Co. Flinders*) is a small creek falling into the sea at the N. of Bustard head, and affording shelter during any wind but N.W. ones.

PAN CREEK (*Cook district*) is a small auriferous tributary of the Palmer river, on which, at a spot about 35 miles S. of Maytown, there was an alluvial diggings, forming part of the Palmer goldfield. It is now supposed to be worked out.

PANDANUS CREEK (*Ravenswood district*) is a stream flowing into the Burdekin river to the N.W. of the Ravenswood goldfield. White granite with dark syenite.

PANNIKIN ISLAND (*Co. Stanley*). See MORETON BAY.

PANORAMA, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a peak in Buckland's table-land, which see.

PARADISE CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is a W. tributary of the lower end of the Cooyar creek, rising by two heads in the N. part of the Bunya mountains, and flowing S.E. through the S.W. of the Mount Stanley run. Clay slates and shales.

PARATTONOW CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small W. tributary of the Nive river, watering the run of the same name as itself, and flowing past the head-station of that name. Mesozoic shales, sandstones and limestones.

PARIGGANA CREEK (*Co. March*) is a small W. tributary of Canning creek, watering the N. part of Swithland run, and falling into the main stream near the township of Inglewood. Clay slates and shales.

PARKER, POINT (*Burke district*), is a headland in the S. of the Gulf of Carpentaria.

PAROO RIVER (*Warrego district*) is a stream flowing S.S.W. through pastoral country in the S.W. part of the colony. It is fed by the Queelberry, Boobinblah, Cootara, Mirraparoo, and Yowah creeks, and flows over the border into New South Wales. The postal village of Eulo lies on this creek. Sandstone and shales.

PARRIE-POOLAN CREEK (*Co. Pring*). See MOONIE RIVER.

PASCOE'S INLET (*Burke district*) is a small opening in the S. of the Gulf of Carpentaria, lying about 10 miles W. of the mouth of the Albert river.

PATON CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a tributary of the head waters of the Logan river, rising in the range dividing Queensland from New South Wales, near Mount Lindsay, and flowing N. through rough pastoral country after a course of about 15 miles. Sandstone and schist.

PEAK DOWNS (*Bowen and Normanby district*) is the name given to a fine tract of pastoral country lying to the N. and N.E. of the township and district of

Clermont, on an elevated plain 1200 feet above sea level. It has numerous peaks of sandstone capped with basalt running from W. to E. The Peak downs country is auriferous, quartz and alluvial, and much of it is worked, especially at and about Clermont. (See CLERMONT.) It also contains one of the largest copper mines in Australia. (See COPPERFIELD.) Agriculture is gaining ground, but no great area of land is under cultivation. The country is apparently of volcanic origin, with large beds of slate and trap rock.

PEAKED ISLAND (*Co. Palmerston*), a small rocky islet off Cape Manifold. Metamorphic.

PEAK ISLAND (*Cook district*). See ENDEAVOUR STRAIT.

PEAK MOUNTAIN (*Co. Churchill*), is a small eminence lying in the ranges to the S.E. of Purga creek. It is covered with thick pine scrub. Sandstone and limestone.

PEAK POINT (*Cook district*) is a promontory on the mainland at the E. end of Endeavour strait.

PEBBLY CREEK (*Mitchell district*). See BELYANDO RIVER.

PEDWELL'S CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small W. tributary of Stuart's river rising in the Ballogie run, and watering the N. part of that, and the S. part of the Kingsland run. Granite, clay slate and shales.

PEEL ISLAND (*Co. Stanley*) is an island in the S. part of Moreton bay, lying between Cleveland and Dunwich. Sandstone.

PELHAM (*Co. Bulwer*) is a small surveyed township on the Dogwood creek near the confluence of the Wongongera creek, and on the direct road from Campbell's creek to Taroom. Clay slates and shales.

PELICAN CREEK (*Bowen district*). See BOWEN RIVER.

PELICAN CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a N. tributary of the Aramac creek rising in the Alice table-land, and flowing in a W. direction alongside or near the road from Clermont to Aramac, into the main creek at Rule and Lacey's station. It waters a considerable tract of good pastoral country, and is fed by Splitters' creek. Mesozoic, consisting of shales, sandstone and limestone.

PELICAN ISLAND (*Cook district*). See CLAREMONT ISLES.

PELICAN LAKES (*Kennedy district*). See VALLEY OF LAGOONS.

PELICAN SWAMP (*Normanby district*) is a sheet of water lying at the crossing of the Old Peak downs road over the Isaacs river.

PENTLAND HILLS (*Ravenswood district*) is a chain of granite hills 2500 feet high, lying N.E. of the Cape river goldfields.

PERA HEAD (*Cook district*). See DUYFHEN POINT.

PERCH CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See MIMOSA CREEK.

PERCY ISLES, a group in the Northumberland Isles.

PERRY CREEK (*Burke district*) is a tributary of the head of the Gilbert river, which see.

PERRY CREEK or RIVER or RUNAWAY CREEK (*Cos. Bowen and Cook*) is a small N. tributary of the Burnett river rising in Mount Perry and flowing S.W. into the main stream near the Walla head-station. It is fed by the Eight-mile, Six-mile, Smile, and Sunday Right creeks. The geological formation of the district is fine grained granite, consisting of quartz, felspar, and hornblende, with little mica. On this granite, mica schists, or rather slates, rest, and pass by gradations to the Devonian slates, having a dip at right angles, and the whole are intersected by numerous dykes of trap, having a fine grain consisting of small crystals of quartz and hornblende.

PERRY CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of the Burdekin river, which see.

PERRY, MOUNT (*Co. Bowen*). See MOUNT PERRY.

PERRY CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a stream crossed by M'Kinlay in his route to the Gulf in 1861. Swamps and innumerable watercourses.

PERRY RIVER (*Co. Ward*). See TALLEBUDGERA CREEK.

PETER BOTTE, MOUNT (*Cook district*). See CAPE TRIBULATION.

PETRIE, MOUNT (*Co. Stanley*), is a prominent hill and landmark lying about 3 miles S.W. of the township of Tingalpa, and near the E. bank of the Bulimba creek. It is sparely grassed and fairly timbered. Sandstone and shale.

PETRIE'S CREEK (*Co. Canning*), a small tributary of the Maroochy river, which see.

PHILIP'S CREEK (*Normanby district*). See ISAACS RIVER.

PHILLIP, MOUNT (*Normanby district*) is a peak in the E. part of the Peak downs. Basalt.

PHILPOT'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small N. tributary of the Burnett river flowing through the Mundowran and Boomerang runs, and falling into the main stream near the township of Mundubberra. Clay slates and shales.

PIE CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a small N. tributary of the Wide bay creek rising in a spur of the Main range N. of the Kilkivan goldfield, and flowing S. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

PIERCE'S CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is an E. tributary of the Emu creek rising near Crow's Nest and flowing W. on the Emu creek run. Slate and shale.

PIKE'S CREEK (*Co. Bentinck*).

PINBAREN, MOUNT (*Co. March*), is a lofty hill and landmark lying inland of Laguna bay. Palæozoic, carboniferous.

PINE CREEK (*Cook district*) is an auriferous tributary of the Palmer river. An alluvial diggings on this creek formed a part of the Palmer goldfields; but it is now worked out.

PINE CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a small tributary of the lower end of the Burnett river, into which it falls about 15 miles above the township of Bundaberg. At the junction of the two streams three seams of coal are exposed in the face of the bank, which is about 100 feet high. These seams are only six or eight inches thick, and are widely separated by shales and sandstones. In the bed of this creek, a mile and a half from the junction, a seam of coal 15 inches thick, and of good quality, is exposed, and a shaft has been sunk at a spot 220 yards to the S. of the outcrop. The coal dips 6° to the S., and the mouth of the shaft is 35 feet above, so that it cannot be expected that the shaft will cut it under 110 feet. At present, the shaft has only been sunk 70 feet through hard shales and soft sandstones of fine grain and dark colour. There is another seam of coal about a mile higher up the creek, but it is only two or three inches thick.

PINE CREEK (*Co. March*). See YANDILLA.

PINE MOUNTAIN (*Co. Churchill*) is a hamlet, in a direct line 4 mile N. of Ipswich, but by the windings of the road is 7 miles from post-office to post-office. It is in the parish of Brassall, and in the electorate of West Moreton. The Brisbane is the only river of importance in the locality, and in one of its many windings washes the eastern base of the Pine mountain. The only creek is the Sandy, on the W., which is about the boundary of the Pine mountain district. There are no mills or manufactures of any description carried on in this locality, Pine mountain being an agricultural district, with some of the finest scrub land in Queensland. Much of it has been yielding always one, and often two, crops annually for the last twenty-four years without manure, and now seems as good as ever. There is no mining carried on, though there is every indication of large mineral deposits, iron ore cropping up in many places. The corporate town of Ipswich, on the S., is 7 miles distant, and the village of Fernvale, on the W., is 9 miles distant, containing a general store, cotton gin, and one hotel. There are no public conveyances. The mails are carried by horse, and the road to Fernvale is in a wretched state, almost impassable, but the road to Ipswich is one of

the best in the colony. Mails carried by horse. The communication with Brisbane from here to Ipswich is by horse or dray, and thence by steamer or rail to Brisbane. The distance by road, 32 miles; but, though there is no well-defined road, by crossing the Brisbane at the N. or S. end of Pine mountain, and going thence by way of Kholo, and Moggill, Brisbane can be reached in about 17 miles from here. The only hotel is distant two miles from here—the Travellers' Home—on the Brisbane river road, near Sandy creek. There are carriers by dray, carrying corn and cotton in the season, and again carrying timber (pine), to the mills at Ipswich, or to Brisbane for rafting. Pine mountain was formerly under the control of a road board, but that has been altered, to the great disadvantage of the public. The surrounding country is broken and ridgy, showing a greenstone, occasionally mixed with quartz and copper stone. The population of Pine mountain district is about 600. Church of England, Roman Catholics, and Congregationalists have each neat places of worship, and there is a well attended national school, under the care of a highly respected and efficient teacher.

PINE MOUNTAIN (*Co. Liebig*). See MARLBOROUGH.

PINE, MOUNT (*Co. Palmerston*), is a lofty timbered hill in the wooded country between Broad sound and Shoalwater bay. Metamorphic.

PINE MOUNTAINS (*Co. Stanley*). See D'AGUILAR'S RANGE.

PINE RIVER (*Co. Stanley*). See NORTH and SOUTH PINE RIVERS.

PINK LILY, or EGAN'S LAGOON (*Co. Parkington*) is a fine expanse of water on the Dawson river, near the township of Boolburra. It receives its name from the beautiful lilies which grow in its waters, and is called "Egan's," after the pioneer settler on this part of the Dawson river. Clay slates and shales.

PINNACLE CREEK (*Springsure district*). See SPRINGSURE CREEK.

PINNACLE RANGE (*Mitchell district*) is a chain of serrated hills lying on the S. side of the Diamantina river.

PINNOCK CREEK (*Co. Bowen*). See KHOLAN RIVER.

PINT POT CREEK (*Cook district*). See LYND RIVER.

PIONEER RIVER (*Mackay district*), upon which is situated the township of Mackay, is not more than 60 miles in length, and is formed by a number of creeks running out of the Coast range, of which the principal ones are Black's, Stockyard, Blackwater, Cattle, and Macquarie creeks; the former being the largest is the real head of the river, and heads from Mount Dalrymple; the latter joins the river about 25 miles from its mouth on the N. side, below this point there are no creeks of any importance running into the river. The first 15 miles of the river on each bank is all agricultural land, and occupied by sugar-planters, by whom the land has been purchased; there are several large sugar-mills on each side of the river, and the land has been found equal to any in the world for its growth of that useful commodity, *ride* exports. Above the plantations are 4 cattle stations, 2 on the N. bank, viz., Balnagowan (John Cook) and Hamilton (Martin Bros. and Co.), and on the S. bank Greenmount (John Walker) and Sleepy Hollow (Rice, Rawson and Co.). A peculiar feature in the Pioneer is that it drains no country on the S. side, all the water from half a mile back running into the Sandringham river, which makes its outlet into the sea about 15 miles S. of the Pioneer. Upon the Sandringham river is a cattle-station called Homebush, belonging to John Walker, and between that river and the Pioneer is a small creek running into the sea known as Baker's creek, upon which, about 12 miles W. of Mackay upon the main road to the interior, is a thriving little hamlet called Walkerston. S. of the Sandringham river about 5 miles is Plain creek, upon which is a cattle-station of the same name, belonging to Messrs. Bell and Atherton, and below this point until Broad sound is reached there are no creeks of any size, as the Coast range comes down to within a few miles of the seaboard. On the N. side of the Pioneer are several large creeks running into the sea, the most important of which are Jolimont creek, about 15 miles N. of the Pioneer, upon which Sir John Macartney has a cattle-station; Scrubby creek, St. Helen's creek, upon which there is also a cattle station belonging to R. Graham; the O'Connell creek, upon which there is another cattle-station belonging to W. G. Macartney,

and a telegraph office (Bloomsbury); and N. of that again the Andromache river; all these waters run into the sea N. of Cape Hillsborough. Crossing the Coast range to the W. of Mackay we come upon the heads of Funnel, Denison, and Nebo creeks, all of which run into Connor's river, and help to form that large watercourse the Fitzroy river. Messrs. Rice, Rawson and Co. have 2 cattle-stations on Funnel creek, and 1 on Denison creek called Mount Spencer, where there is a lake (the only one in the district) about 7 miles round. Mr. Wade Browne has also a cattle-station on Funnel creek called Bolingbroke. On Nebo creek, to W. again, is a small post-town called Nebo, in the neighbourhood of which are several copper-mines, which are likely to turn out very remunerative before long, as companies are about being floated with large capital, who intend to do their utmost to develop the mineral resources of the district. To the westward of this the country changes, and we get among the sheep-stations; there are only cattle along the coast as the country is not suited for sheep, but well adapted for cattle, and among the stations we have mentioned there are about 40,000 head of cattle, and their owners have a ready market in Mackay for all they can fatten. Vessels on nearing the Pioneer river can always recognise its position by its proximity to 2 islands, lying north-west and south-east, 1 mile apart; that to the south-east being round-topped and moderately high, while that to the north-west, although about the same height, is flat-topped. The entrance to the Pioneer is about 1½ miles S.W. of the flat-topped island. A bar extends across the mouth of the river, which nearly dries at low water springs, and from thence the depth of the channel, which has an average width of 1 cable, varies from 1 foot to 5 feet at low water, until within about three-quarters of a mile of the town, when it again almost dries across, and from thence the depth gradually increases until nearly abreast the town, which is about 4 miles from the bar, where the channel is again dry at low water. There is a rise and fall on the bar from 10 feet to 16 feet, and at the township of from 6 feet to 12 feet, so that the smaller class of vessels trading on the coast can enter the port without difficulty. Masters of vessels requiring a pilot, may in very fine weather, anchor off the fairway buoy, in 6 or 7 fathoms. The best holding ground being with Slade island on with the south-west extreme of Flat-top—the centre of Round-top bearing E. In moderate weather, good anchorage will be found under Round-top in 6 fathoms mud, and also, during steady south-easterly or southerly weather, vessels from the southward intending to enter the port without a pilot, and having to wait for the tide, will, if not drawing more than 8 or 9 feet, find shelter under Hay's point, which lies 18½ miles to the north-westward of Cape Palmerston, and 7 miles S.S.E. from Round-top island. Off Hay's point a detached reef, which dries at half tide, and extends to a distance of about three-quarters of a mile to the northward, affords shelter to the anchorage. On the W. side of the bay is a round hill about 100 feet high, having a bluff face to seaward faced with patches of sandstone, which show white to the eastward, but have a reddish colour when seen from the northward. The pilot will continue to board vessels off the fairway buoy at the entrance of the St. Lawrence. There is anchorage, during northerly winds, under Roundish and also under Turtle island, off the entrance to the river Styx, in from 4 to 7 fathoms at low water. Vessels should approach from the N.W., between the shoal off the mainland.

PIPECLAY CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Auburn river, watering the N.W. part of the Upper Haugh run. Sandstone and granite.

PIPON ISLANDS (*Cook district*). See CAPE MELVILLE.

PISA HILL (*Burke district*) is a hill on Cloncurry river, S. of the Great Australian copper-mine. Metamorphic.

PISONIA ISLAND (*Burke district*). See WELLESLEY ISLANDS.

PLAINBY (*Co. Ferguson*) is a small township on the E. bank of the Dawson river, about 25 miles S.W. of Banana. Mesozoic, carboniferous.

PLAIN CREEK (*Bowen district*). See PIONEER RIVER.

PLAIN CREEK (*Co. Livingstone*) is a small N. tributary of the Limestone creek, rising in the E. part of the Canal creek run, and joining the main stream near Atherton's head-station. Slates and shales.

PLAIN CREEK (*Mackay district*). See PIONEER RIVER.

PLANET CREEK (*Springsure district*), is a head tributary of the Comet river rising in the Expedition range, and falling into the main stream in the pastoral country known as Planet downs. Mesozoic, carboniferous.

PLANET DOWNS (*Springsure district*). See ROLLESTON.

PLANET CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a considerable stream rising in a well-wooded spur of the Main range on the Boonara run, and flowing S. into the Boonara creek, after a course of about 20 miles. The lower end of this creek runs through thick bush. Basalt, with overlying slate and shale.

PLAYFAIR, MOUNT (*Warrego district*), is a prominent peak lying on the W. side of the upper end of the Warrego river. Sandstone.

PLEASANT MOUNT (*Co. Clermont*), is a prominent hill lying on the E. bank of the Theresa creek, and about 8 miles S. of the township of Copperfield. Schists and mica slate.

PLEASANT, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a hill in the ranges S. of the Peak downs district. Mica slate.

PLUTO CREEK (*Burke district*), a small E. tributary of the Einesleigh river, which see.

PLUTO, MOUNT (*Warrego district*), is a prominent peak lying on the W. side of the upper end of the Warrego river. Sandstone.

POINTERS (*Co. Livingstone*) is a prominent double hill situated about 30 miles N. of Rockhampton. Metamorphic.

POIRIA WATERHOLE (*Warrego district*). See CARRYAPUNDY SWAMP.

POISON CREEK (*Cook district*). See BATAVIA RIVER.

POLICE CREEK (*Co. Ferguson*) is a small N. tributary of the Banana creek rising in Mount Ramsay, and flowing round the base of that hill through good pastoral country into its main stream a few miles above its confluence with the Dawson river. Devonian.

POLITIC CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small S. tributary of the Aramac creek, rising in and watering the E. portion of Rodney downs. Sandstone, shale and limestone.

POLLARD'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a N. tributary of the Cheltenham creek, rising by two heads in, and flowing S. through, the Sandy creek run. Granite ridges, clay slates and shales.

POLO CREEK (*N. Cook district*). See SOMERSET.

POLSON (*Co. Cook*) is a surveyed township at Vernon point.

POLWORTH, MOUNT (*Maranoa district*), is a peak in the Tyreonnell downs, which see.

POOP'S CREEK (*Burke district*) is an E. tributary of the Cloncurry river.

POPPERINA CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a small tributary of the head of the Burnett river, rising in the Burnett range to the W. of Mount Perry, and flowing W. into the main stream. Sandstone and shales.

PORCUPINE CREEK (*Burke district*) is a N. tributary of the Upper Flinders river. Basalt.

PORT CURTIS (*Port Curtis district*) is an indentation in the mainland lying in an average of 24° S. lat., between the S. part of Curtis island to the N.W., and the E. head of Rodd's bay to the S.E., a distance of about 24 miles. It contains several islands, of which the most important is known as Facing island, opposite the township of Gladstone, which lies on the harbour. The rise and fall of the tide here is from 10 to 12 feet, and the stream at times sets very strong in the channels. Port Curtis is lighted at Gatcombe head on Facing island, and by an apparent light apparatus on the Oyster bank. In making Port Curtis, either from the northward or southward, Mount Larcom may, as a general rule, be first steered for, until the adjacent hills are clearly made out. South Channel: A

vessel from the southward, entering by this channel, should, after passing the rocks lying off Bustard head, bring Mount Larcom in line with Gatcombe head, and steer for them so, until Peaked hill (a remarkable mountain, 2000 feet in height, 15 miles to the south-westward of Rodd bay) is in line with the highest of the Seal rocks, S.S.W. ½-W.; then steer S.W. ½-S. for 2¾ miles (making due allowance for the strength of the stream), or until Mount Larcom is about a quarter of a point open to the northward of Round hill, the latter bearing W. by N., which would place a vessel about half a mile to the N.N.W. of the highest of the Seal rocks; a W. by N. ½ N. course (allowing for the tide and keeping South-trees point well open to the southward of Gatcombe head) will then lead directly into the harbour, passing at about three-quarters of a mile to the southward of Gatcombe head.

PORT CURTIS (*Pastoral district*) lies to the northward of the Burnett district, from which it is separated by the Dawes Range, and stretches westward into the interior, the sea being its eastern boundary. Its area is 14,000 square miles, or 8,960,000 acres. The rivers Dawson, Fitzroy, Boyne, and Calliope, with their numerous tributaries, water this tract of country. Important goldfields have been discovered, and payable quarries of marble are being worked in the vicinity of Gladstone. The chief towns are Rockhampton, situated on the Fitzroy river, Gladstone, Yaamba, Marlborough, and Gainsford. The Connors, Broad Sound, and Boomer range of mountains separate Port Curtis from the Leichhardt district on the north-east. The highest peaks in the Connor's range are 3000 feet above the sea level.

PORT CURTIS is an electoral district commencing on the right bank of the Fitzroy river at a point bearing S. from the summit of Broad mount, and bounded thence by a line bearing S.W. to the watershed separating Raglan creek from the Fitzroy river; then by said watershed south-westerly; then by the watershed separating the Fitzroy river from the Dee river and Gogango creek westerly to the Rockhampton and Westwood railway, and by said railway north-easterly; then by a line bearing N. crossing the summit of Lion mountain to Black-gin creek, and by that creek to the Fitzroy river, and by that river upwards to Gogango creek; then by the western watershed of Gogango creek southerly to Mount Spencer, and by a line bearing S.E. to the watershed separating Kroombit creek from the Dawson river, and by said watershed southerly; then by the watershed separating the Kroombit creek, Boyne river, and Baffle creek from the Burnett river, and Kolan river easterly to the head of Littabella creek, and by that creek to the sea; then by the sea-coast north-westerly to the mouth of the Fitzroy river, and by that river upwards to the point of commencement inclusive of all islands adjacent thereto. Port Curtis electoral district has 557 voters on the roll, and is at present represented in the Legislative Assembly by Arthur Hunter Palmer, elected 4th November, 1873. The revision court is held at the court of petty sessions, Gladstone, where the returning officer, George White, is stationed.

POSSESSION CREEK (*Maranoa district*). See MARANOA RIVER.

POSSESSION ISLAND (*Cook district*). See ENDEAVOUR STRAIT.

POWELL'S CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a small tributary of the head of the Burrum river, which see.

PRATT CREEK (*Burke district*). See GREGORY RIVER.

PRATTEN (*Co. Merivale*). See WARWICK.

PRINCESS CHARLOTTE BAY (*Cook district*) is a deep and wide indentation at the bottom of the large bight in the N.E. coast, lying between Capes Melville and Sidmouth. Bathurst head and the Flinders group enclose the bay on the W., and to the E. is flat country with open forest, and stringy bark ridges.

PRINCESS CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See DAWSON RIVER.

PRINCHESTER (*Co. Liebig*) is a small roadside village on the main road from Rockhampton to Mackay, lying between Yaamba and Marlborough, about 15 miles S.E. of the latter place.

PRINCE OF WALES ISLANDS (*Cook district*), is a group of islands in Torres straits lying to the N. of Cape York peninsula, in about 10° 40′ S. lat., 142° 20′ E. long. It consists of Prince of Wales, Booby, Goode, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Hammond, Horn and some other smaller islands. It is proposed to establish a settlement as a harbour of refuge and port of call for vessels trading in these seas, or engaged in the pearl-shell fishing on Thursday island.

PRINCE'S CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a tributary of the King Bombi creek, rising in the Main range, to the W. of the Kilkivan goldfield, and watering good mineral and grazing country. Devonian clay slates and shales, with porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

PROSERPINE CREEK (*Bowen district*) is a stream flowing into the head of Repulse bay.

PROSPECT CREEK (*Co. Pelham*). See KROOMBIT CREEK.

PROSPECT CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a W. tributary of the upper part of Zamia creek. Basalt.

PROSPECT PEAK (*Co. Pelham*) is a peak of the Main range lying about 20 miles S.E. of Banana, and W. of the Kroombit goldfield.

PROSSER, MOUNT (*Mitchell district*), is a lofty hill lying between the Barcoo and Alice rivers. Sandstone and shales.

PRUDHOE ISLAND (*Bowen district*). See BEVERLEY GROUP.

PULLEN-PULLEN CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a N. tributary of the Brisbane river in the parish of Moggill.

PUMICE-STONE CHANNEL (*Co. Canning*) is the channel which separates Bribie island from the mainland. It consists of open water for boats, except that there are a few sandy islands and flats in it. Pumice-stone channel was discovered by Flinders, in 1799, who came to an anchor at its mouth, and called it Pumice-stone river, from his imagining it to be the mouth of a stream, and from the evident traces of volcanic matter on its shores. The mainland to the W. is swampy, scrubby, and covered with masses of detached rock, the well-known Glasshouse mountains lying a few miles inland. Sandstone. There is a good anchorage under Bribie island, within the entrance of this channel, in four fathoms water, sheltered from every wind. To proceed thence from Brisbane roads, steer so as to pass at a distance of about three-quarters of a mile to the eastward of Castlereagh point. A reef runs off this point for about half a mile, and a black and white beacon stands upon the outer rocks. When abreast this beacon steer N. by W. 3½ miles, which will bring a vessel to a red buoy, which is to be passed on the starboard hand. After leaving the buoy, steer N.E. by E. for the extremity of Point Skirmish, until a black buoy is seen a little on the port bow; pass this buoy at a ship's length on the port side, and stand in for the sandy bight on the Bribie island side of the passage. When the water deepens to 4 fathoms, haul up along the island shore, and anchor as close to the beach as convenient. In the channel over the bank, which is marked by the black buoy, there is only nine feet at low water.

PUNGUN CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small S. tributary of the Booyembah creek, rising in the Main range near the Mount Stanley run, and flowing N. into the main stream near the Manamba run. Basalt, basic dolorite.

PURGA CREEK, 27° 38′ S. lat., 152° 14′ E. lon. (*Co. Churchill*), is a small postal village on the creek of the same name which empties into the Warrill creek, which runs parallel with the main road between Ipswich and Warwick that crosses it about 8 miles from its junction, where there is a branch road leading to Dogandon, Coochin Coochin, Maroo, and the head of the Clarence of New South Wales. It also runs through the parish of Purga, in the electoral district of Bundamba. Mount Roolman, Mount Flinders, and Peak mountain, E.S.E., lie from 4 to 5 miles distant, the latter is covered by pine scrub. Near Mount Flinders are several caves, and the country round about is wild and romantic. Near the Warwick road crossing is situated Clark and Hodson's cotton-ginning establishment. The district is both agricultural and pastoral, much land being under cultivation, and cotton-

growing being specially attended to. Ipswich is the nearest town where there is a telegraph and railway station, it lies 8 miles from the post-office at Purga. The communication is along the Warwick road by horse, dray, or private conveyance. With Brisbane, 33 miles N., the communication is from Ipswich by rail. The only hotel is the Peak Mountain hotel, 12 miles S. of Ipswich on the Warwick road. Formerly there was a road board at Purga, but it has been discontinued. To the E. the country is mountainous, with high ridges known as Ivory's ranges, near the top of which are several fine lagoons of water. To the westward the country is more undulating, well-grassed, and lightly-timbered, forming the Ipswich agricultural reserve. The geological formation is limestone. The population is small and scattered. The Roman Catholics and Congregationalists have each places of worship in the neighbourhood.

PURGA CREEK (*Co. Churchill*) is a small tributary to the Warrill creek, which see.

PYRAMID HILL (*Springsure district*) is a peak in the Carnarvon range, which see.

QUART POT CREEK (*Co. Bentinck*) is a tributary of the Severn river, rising in the ranges near Tenterfield, New South Wales, and flowing through a country rich in tin and other minerals into its main stream, which it joins near the town of Stanthorpe. Granite.

QUEELBERRY CREEK (*Warrego district*). See PAROO RIVER.

QUENCY MOUNTAIN (*Co. Ward*) is a lofty hill lying in rugged country about 2 miles E. of the village of Logan. Slates and shales.

QUEENTOWN (*Ravenswood district*) is a small mining township lying 1 mile E. of Charters Towers, and forming part of that goldfield. The sole industry is reefing, and the population, about 200 persons, is usually included in that of Charters Towers. Granite and quartz.

QUEENSLAND is that vast portion of the Australian continent lying between 10° 40′ and 29° S. lat., and 138° and 153° 30′ E. long., and embracing an area of 678,600 square miles. Queensland, although the youngest of the Australian colonies, having only been erected into an independent colony in December, 1859, has made such rapid progress, and has developed such immense pastoral, agricultural and mineral wealth, that it would be hard to say whether in a very few years she will not outstrip many of her older competitors in the race for supremacy in wealth and prosperity. As it is, she has progressed far more rapidly than any of her sister colonies, if we except, as we must, Victoria, that rose into importance, under exceptional circumstances however, as it were in a single night, thus almost making the fabled city built by the genii of the lamp into a hard prosaic fact.

Victoria rose into eminence through the fortuitous circumstance of the discovery of teeming goldfields, but Queensland has risen by steady perseverance in the one direction of turning to the best account the natural advantages of soil, climate and mineral treasure with which she was favoured; and although in a work of this nature it might be out of place to refer to the past action of her political leaders, it is not too much to say that to the steady adherence to the one course of self-dependence and liberal expenditure in opening up the country of late Governments very much of the financial prosperity of the colony is due, while not less to the generous system of education initiated and carried out of late years is due the high moral tone and independent and enterprising spirit which characterise her people; and with both of these happy results no person, not even his political opponents, can object to the name of the Hon. Chas. Lilley, a gentleman to whose statesmanship is due much of the happy termination of the great financial crisis of 1866, when the then struggling colony was threatened with total collapse, if not extinction.

But although Queensland has made such rapid progress, much still remains to be done before she attains the bright height of prosperity which seems naturally to await her. Not a tithe of the vast territory available for settlement has been taken up. Millions on millions of acres of country are, as yet, practically unknown—millions of acres, now wild bush, but wait the plough and the harrow to gladden them with golden grain, and her mineral resources are, as yet, comparatively un-

known. But her liberal land laws, by which almost anyone may obtain a holding, and the inducement she holds out to prospectors of mineral wealth, silently, yet surely, point upward to the inevitable "must be," when an extended immigration, comparatively free ports, an enterprising population, and a liberal Government have borne their crop to fruition.

Of the earlier history of Queensland, before it was established into a settled district, but little is known, the published records being few and meagre. The earliest mention of this locality is made in the narrative of Cook's voyage round the world, and the prabability is, therefore, that the *Endeavour* was the first ship that entered Moreton bay, dropping her anchor there about the 15th May, 1770. Cook entered by what is now known as the N. passage, and gave the name to the vast expanse of water which lay before him, bounded by the faintly-seen low-lying shores of the mainland, of Moreton bay, in honour of the Earl of Moreton, then president of the Royal Society, to whose endeavours was owing the sending out of an expedition to the South seas, both for the purpose of further discovery, and that correct observations might be taken of the transit of Venus at Otaheite. Although Cook entered and named the bay, it does not appear that he took any pains to explore it, and in his report he states that there was no real ground for supposing that the bottom of the bay entered into a river. The next navigator who entered Moreton bay was Captain Flinders, in 1799, and although he spent some little time there, he too failed to discover the Brisbane river, being deceived in its character by the islands, to which he gave their present name, Fishermen's islands, at its mouth. He says, "However mortifying the conviction might be, it was then an ascertained fact that no river of importance intersects the E. coast between the 24th and 39th degrees of S. latitude." Flinders anchored abreast of the opening between the mainland and Bribie island, which he called Pumice Stone river, imagining it to be the mouth of a stream, and giving it that name on account of the volcanic matter on its shores. In 1823 Mr. Oxley, then surveyor-general of New South Wales, left Sydney for the purpose of further exploring the coast N. of Port Macquarie, and after discovering and naming the Tweed river, entered Port Curtis on the 6th November, discovered the Boyne river, and after encountering a severe storm, reached Moreton bay on the 29th of the same month, anchored within 150 yards of the shore in Pumice Stone river, and picked up two shipwrecked mariners named Pamphlet and Parsons, who had been living with the blacks, and who told Oxley of the existence of a large river at the head of the bay. This river, the Brisbane, so called after His Excellency Sir Thomas Brisbane, was navigated by Oxley in a whale-boat, for 50 miles from its mouth, and he speaks in glowing terms of the beauty of its scenery, of the excellence of its soil, and of the magnificence of its pines and timber generally. He also discovered and named the Bremer. Mr. Oxley's recommendations to the Government resulted in the formation of a penal settlement at Redcliff point (Humpy Bong), but that place being found to be ineligible, the settlement was removed to the banks of the Brisbane, the camp being fixed near the site of the present custom-house. This settlement was governed by a military officer styled the "commandant," whose rule was absolutely arbitrary and despotic. The "convict period" extended over 18 years, namely from 1824 to 1842, and during that period there were 8 commandants, namely, Captains Millar, Bishop, Logan, Clunie, Fyans, Major Cotton, and Lieutenants Gravett and Gorman. One of these, Captain Logan, who was somewhat notorious for his severity, was murdered near Limestone (now Ipswich), it is said by the blacks, although old residents, who were contemporaneous with him, say otherwise, and that it was at the hands of convicts who had escaped into the bush that he met his death. The prisoners were employed in various occupations, some in making roads, others in clearing and burning off, others in building, and so on; the discipline was terribly strict, and it may not be generally known that the last flogging administered under the old convict system was inflicted in the archway of the Brisbane Court House. The first buildings erected in Brisbane were the old Hospital (now superseded by the new one near Bowen bridge), the commandant's quarters, the prisoners' barracks (now the court-house), the cells, the parsonage, and the windmill, all of which were completed in 1828. Beside the clearance of nearly all the land now covered by the town of Brisbane, and the storage of its gardens with semi-tropical plants, a large

patch of land at what is now called Eagle Farm Flat was brought under cultivation, and planted principally with maize. About 5 years after the foundation of the settlement females were sent up to swell the number of the penal inhabitants, and the building now known as "the gaol" was erected for their accommodation. Independent of the employment found for them within the walls of the factory, the worst of them were sent to perform field work at Eagle farm, and many strange tales of intrigue and licentiousness were told in which not by any means the lowest people in the settlement were implicated. During the governorship of Captain Logan, Limestone was made a head cattle-station, and a kiln was erected on the ridge of hills which overlook the town, a working party of convicts being employed in burning lime for the numerous buildings then in course of erection at Brisbane. One brick cottage erected on the Limestone plains in 1829 formed the nucleus of the now flourisbing town of Ipswich. The communication with the outer world was, at that time, infrequent and uncertain, but in August, 1837, the residents were astonished by the unlooked-for appearance in the bay of the *James Watt*, the first steamer that had ever visited this fa-roff region, and by which Mr. Petrie, senr., and some others still or lately resident in the district, arrived. In 1839 the settlement was visited by the *Sophia Jane*, the first steamer that made the voyage out from England, the object of her trip being to convey the female and a portion of the male convicts to Sydney. The same year saw the last batch of convicts landed on the banks of the Brisbane. The agitation which had been commenced years before in the southern part of the colony for the abolition of transportation had forced compliance from the home Government in a matter on which it was found very hard to yield.

On the 27th January, 1842, the first of the Australian Steam Navigation Co.'s vessels (the forerunner of regular steam communication with Sydney) brought the glad intelligence that the settlement was thrown open to free immigrants, and two months afterwards the last of the commandants, Lieut. Gorman, resigned the control of affairs into the hands of Dr. Simpson, who had been appointed acting police magistrate of the district, and who was succeeded, during the same year, by Captain J. C. Wickham, as representative of Government for the district.

This rapid sketch of the old convict time brings us down to the end of 1842, but in order to afford a clear idea of the progress of the district, it is necessary to go back to 1825, in which year Major Lockyer organised a small party, and ascended the Brisbane river, with a view of discovering its extent and capabilities. Passing the Bremer, he succeeded in entering the tributary known as Lockyer's creek, and he speaks in the highest terms of the capabilities of the soil on both sides the river, describing it as being suited to the cultivation of wheat, barley, oats, maize, fruit, vegetables, grapes particularly, and cotton, coffee, rice, and sugar-cane. In 1827 the celebrated Allan Cunningham made a discovery in the interior of Moreton bay district which proved of the highest importance to the territory. On the 30th of April he started for the Upper Hunter, crossed the dividing range at an altitude of over 3000 feet, skirted the Liverpool plains, discovered the rivers Gwydir and Dumaresq (the latter in 29° South, the dividing line of the district), and afterwards, at a much greater elevation than the level of the Dumaresq, found stretching before him to the northward, the vast and magnificent territory known as the Darling downs, so named by him after Governor Darling. Of this stretch of country he speaks in the following terms:—

"These extensive tracts of clear pastoral country commence about the parallel of 28° S., and stretch to 152° E. Deep ponds, supported by streams from the highlands immediately to the eastward, extend along their central lower flats. The lower grounds thus permanently watered, present flats which furnish an almost inexhaustible range of cattle pasture at all seasons of the year,—the grass and the herbage generally exhibiting, in the depth of winter, an extreme luxuriance of growth. From these central grounds rise downs of a rich, black, and dry soil, and very ample surface; and as they furnish abundance of grass, and are conveniently watered, yet perfectly beyond the reach of those floods which take place on the flats in a season of rain, they constitute a valuable and sound sheep pasture. We soon reached the base of some hills connected laterally with that stupendous chain of mountains, the bold outline of which we had beheld with so much interest during the three preceding days. These hills we found clothed from their foot upwards with an underwood of the densest description in the midst of

which, and especially on the ridges, appeared a pine which I immediately discovered to be the same species as that observed in 1824 on the Brisbane river. Encamped, I ascended a remarkably square-topped mountain, which formed the western termination of these ridges, and from its summit had a very extensive view of the country lying between N. and S. Towards the W.N.W. and N.N.W., we observed a succession of heavily-timbered ridges, extending laterally from the more elevated chain of mountains immediately to the E., which evidently forms the main dividing range in this part of the country, whilst from N.W. to W., and thence to S., within a range of 20 miles, a most beautifully diversified landscape, made up of hill and dale, woodland and plain, appeared before us.

"In a valley which led to the immediate base of the mountain barrier. I fixed my northernmost encampment, determined, as I had not the means of advancing further, in consequence of the state of my provisions, and the low condition of my horses, to employ a short period in a particular examination of the principal range, to the western base of which we had penetrated from the southward, through a considerable portion of barren interior. In exploring the mountains immediately above our tents, with a view more especially of ascertaining how far a passage could be effected over them to the shores of Moreton bay, a remarkably excavated part of the Main range was discovered, which appeared likely to prove a very practicable passage through these mountains from the eastward."

In order to solve this problem, Mr. Cunningham undertook two journeys, one from the Logan river, and one from the Limestone hills, and in the second of these he succeeded in discovering a pass available for traffic from the eastern to the western side of the district, and *vice versâ*. He describes the "heads" of the pass as rising like pillars of a gigantic gateway, to a height of 2000 feet on either side of the defile, and the surrounding scenery as magnificent in the extreme. The pass, known as Cunningham's gap, is situated in 28° 2′ 40″ S. lat., and 152° 24′ 20″ E. long. It lies 54 miles S.W. from Brisbane, and 64 miles in a direct line W. of Point Danger, between two peaks of the range called respectively Mount Cordeaux and Mount Mitchell. The Darling downs are about 120 miles in length from N. to S., and have an average width of 50 miles, consisting of the richest pasture land in Australia. The Messrs. Leslie were the pioneers who opened up this valuable territory for squatting purposes, driving flocks of sheep thither in 1840, and the report of their success soon brought hosts of followers. Flock after flock, herd after herd, poured in, until the downs were fully occupied, and the more adventurous and enterprising found themselves compelled to push further out into the unexplored wilderness. The pastoral interest, feeble as it was at that time, has now increased to such an extent, that flocks feed far away to the north of the tropical circle, and runs extend in a northerly and westerly direction beyond the range of former explorations.

Other explorations of great value were made in the early days by Kennedy, Mitchell, Gregory, and Leichhardt. To the memory of the last named attaches a melancholy interest, because of the uncertainty of his fate, although the probabilities are too great to admit of a doubt of his having fallen a victim to his enthusiastic desire to penetrate into the interior of this vast continent.

Sir George Gipps, then Governor-General, paid a visit to Moreton bay in March, 1842, the result of his trip being a decided alteration for the worse in the original designs of Brisbane and Ipswich townships, and the latter place experiences the evil to this day, although Brisbane, from her natural advantages, and from the reservation of a lovely site for a botanical garden, which affords a delightful promenade on the bank of the river, is more fortunate. Although Moreton bay was thrown open as a free settlement in the early part of 1842, it was not until December of that year that the first sale of allotments took place. The auction was held in Sydney, and notwithstanding the severe monetary crisis which the district had suffered during the twelve months previous, the number and value of the purchases proved that the public had some faith in the new country.

In 1843, coal was found to be plentiful on the banks of the River Brisbane, and a seam was opened at Redbank. Other coal seams of great extent have been found on the Burnett river, above Bundaberg, and in various other places. The number of coal mines is 9, of which 1 is at Goodna, 4 at Ipswich, 3 at Mary-

borough, and 1 at Warwick. The quantity raised for the year ending December, 1873, was 33,613 tons, valued at £22,052, and during 1874 1887 tons, valued at £1759, were exported.

In 1843, Moreton bay was first included in a constituency, and allowed to have a voice in the councils of the country, being included in an electorate which extended north of the 30th parallel, and which also comprehended Port Macquarie and the Upper Hunter. Mr. Alexander Macleay was the first gentleman on whom fell the honour of having the votes of the newly franchised district in his favour, he being the successful candidate on the 23rd June, 1843. From this time to 1848, the progress made was steady and progressive, but, in that year, the Rev. Dr. Lang first called the attention of the middle classes of Great Britain to Moreton bay as a fit place for settlement, and himself sent out three ships, the *Fortitude*, *Charley*, and *Lima*, with emigrants, having induced them to settle in the new land by a promise of grants of land. It appears, however, that Dr. Lang had no authority to make such a promise, but that he rather took for granted than obtained the sanction of the colonial Government. Notwithstanding that the people who came out by these ships were disappointed in their expectation of becoming freeholders on landing, their coming had great good effect on the community, and many of them have risen to be men of wealth, standing, and influence. In 1846, the first Moreton bay newspaper, the *Courier*, was established. In 1851, the district returned her own one member; in 1852, two members; in 1855, the constituencies were increased to four; and by the electoral bill of 1858 the following were the electoral districts formed:—Brisbane, one member; Burnett, one member; Clarence, one member; Darling downs, two members; Ipswich, one member; Leichhardt, one member; East Moreton, one member; West Moreton, one member. This rapid sketch of the earlier days of what is now the vast and flourishing colony of Queensland, brings us down to the time of separation.

The colony of Queensland comprises what may be fairly called the north-east quarter of the Australian continent, having an area, as has been said, of 678,600 square miles—of which 81,150 square miles, or 51,936,000 acres, are within the settled districts, and of which 132,421,030 acres have been taken up as squatting runs in the unsettled districts—was formerly a portion, or rather perhaps, an appanage of the colony of New South Wales, known as the district of Moreton bay, until, in deference to the generally expressed desire of the residents of the district, who, in truth, received but scant justice at the hands of the Government in far-away Sydney, it was, by Her Majesty letters patent, bearing date 6th June, 1859, erected into a separate colony under the name of Queensland, by which letters patent Sir George Fergusson Bowen (afterwards Governor of New Zealand, and at present Governor of Victoria) was appointed Governor of the new colony. It was not, however, without a severe struggle with the parent colony, in which Dr. Lang and the late William Henry Wilkes took a leading part on the side of separation, that this concession was made to the public wish, and even then the new colony extended westward only so far as the 141st meridian of E. longitude. Since then, however, namely, in 1862, the boundary N. of the 26th parallel of latitude was removed further inland to the 138th meridian, and thus a vast territory of pastoral country was added. This was brought about by the unremitting exertions of Sir G. F. Bowen, who for two years urged on the Imperial authorities the advantage to be derived from the extension, supporting his views by the opinion of Mr. Gregory, the distinguished explorer of Northern Australia, and by those of numerous squatters and explorers, who by private and public expeditions into the unknown country had shown the desirability of this portion of Australia being placed under the jurisdiction of the colony. This new portion, which is washed on the N. by the head waters of the Gulf of Carpentaria, comprehends a vast area of valuable pastoral land, much of which is taken up, including the tract known as the Plains of Promise, and forming part of the pastoral districts of Burke and Gregory.

The first Governor of Queensland, Sir G. F. Bowen, landed in Brisbane, the capital, on the 10th December, 1859, and the same day a Government *Gazette* was issued containing the letters patent, and declaring Queensland constituted a colony. The executive and legislative functions were embodied in a Governor and an Executive Council, a Legislative Council, and a Legislative Assembly. The first Parliament opened on the 29th May, 1860, the Ministry being known as the first

Herbert Ministry, and consisting of Robert G. W. Herbert, Colonial Secretary; Ratcliffe Pring, Attorney-General; Robert R. Mackenzie, Colonial Treasurer; St. George R. Gore, Secretary for Land and Works; and Maurice C. O'Connell, John J. Galloway, William Hobbs, and John Bramston without portfolios. In 1862, however, Mr. Mackenzie resigned, and was succeeded by Mr. T. De Lacy Moffat as Treasurer, who held the office until his death in 1864, when he was succeeded by Mr. J. P. Bell. In 1865 Mr. Pring resigned, and was succeeded by Mr. J. Bramston as Attorney-General, who in his turn was succeeded by Mr. Charles Lilley, in the same year. The first Herbert Ministry was succeeded in 1866 by the Macalister Ministry, that during the same year by the second Herbert Ministry, and then followed in succession the second Macalister, the Mackenzie, the Lilley, the Palmer, and the third Macalister Ministry, now in office, and consisting of the Hon. Arthur Macalister, Colonial Secretary; the Hon. W. Fryar, Secretary for Public Lands; William Hemmant, Colonial Treasurer; Samuel W. Griffiths, Attorney-General; Henry E. King, Secretary for Public Works and Mines; and George Thom, Postmaster-General. The responsible advisers of the Governor, or Executive Council, are the Ministers for the time being, according to the usage of the British Constitution. The Legislative is composed of His Excellency the Governor, as representing the Crown, a Legislative Council, whose members are nominated by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and a Legislative Assembly, elected by the people.

For electoral purposes the colony was redivided into districts, and a redistribution of seats and additional representation made in August, 1872, as an amendment on the Electoral Districts Act of 1867, and the number of the Legislative Assembly was increased to 42 members, the electoral districts being of the same number, and each returning one member. These districts, which are described and their boundaries given in their proper alphabetical order, are as follow:—Brisbane, Wickham, Fortitude valley, Enoggera, South Brisbane, East Moreton, Bulimba, Oxley, Logan, Ipswich, Bremer, Bundanba, Stanley, West Moreton, Fassifern, Toowoomba, Warwick, Anbigny, Darling downs, Northern downs, Dalby, Carnarvon, Maranoa, Balonne, Warrego, Maryborough, Wide bay, Gimpie, Burnett, Mulgrave, Rockhampton, Blackall, Port Curtis, Normanby, Leichhardt, Springsure, Clermont, Mitchell, Bowen, Kennedy, Ravenswood and Burke. The names of the representatives of these electoral districts are given with the descriptions of the districts themselves. The present Legislative Council consists of 28 members, namely: The Hons. Wm. Draper Box, Alfred Hy. Brown, Eyles I. C. Browne, Archibald B. Buchanan, Hy. B. Fitz, James Gibbon, Fras. T. Gregory, George Harris, Fredk. H. Hart, John C. Heussler, Wm. Hobbs, Louis Hope, Wm. F. Lambert, Wm. H. Long, John Mullen, Thos. L. Murray-Prior, John F. McDougall, Sir Maurice C. O'Connell (President), Robert Ramsay, Daniel F. Roberts, Gordon Sandeman, Henry George Simpson, James Taylor, Geo. Thorn, Wm. Thornton, Wm. D. White, Wm. Wilson, and Wm. Yaldwyn.

The franchise is practically one of universal suffrage, the only restrictions being that a person must be of twenty-one years of age, and must possess a freehold of worth £100, or pay rent for a house or land of not less than £10 per annum; or hold a pastoral license from the Crown, or be in receipt of £100 per annum as salary, or pay £40 per annum for board and lodging, or £10 for lodging alone.

Queensland, with a territory equal to ten times that of England and Wales, and nearly three times that of France, has a salubrious climate and a fertile soil. Along the sea coast, on the banks of the rivers, and in vast tracts in many parts of the interior, she possesses millions of acres of splendid land, some suited to the growth of cereals, some of cotton and sugar, and nearly all of tropical and semi-tropical fruits. Again, she has tens of millions of acres of country admirably suited to the depasturage of sheep and cattle, and minerals of many kinds lie scattered beneath the surface from north to south, from east to west. With all this the population is as yet comparatively small, although the natural increase, and the continual influx by means of immigration, which the Government has been and is wise enough to foster, is rapidly swelling it. At the time of separation from New South Wales the population was estimated officially at 25,000 souls, while by the last estimate, made on the 31st December, 1871, it was 163,517 persons, or 97,860 males and 65,657 females, an increase on the previous year, 1873, of 16,827 persons, or a centesimal ratio of increase of 11.47. Of these persons 15,133 were on the

various goldfields of the colony, 4847 being women and children, and 2443 Chinese. In such a vast extentof territory are included, of course, great diversities of soil and climate, the northern portion, or that within the tropics, being frequently extremely hot, while the southern part maintains a more equable and temperate climate, although very hot days are often experienced in summer. On the high lands or downs of the southern interior the climate is delightful—moderately cold in winter and comparatively cool in summer. The great drawback to which the colony is subject is an occasional period of drought, although this does not occur so frequenly, nor is it so severe as is sometimes imagined. The agriculturist at present devotes his attention to the southern and more settled districts, where sheep and cattle runs long since stocked, cotton and sugar plantations, and agricultural farms, produce in abundance the wool, tallow, hides and other articles which form the staple exports of the colony, and have caused towns with busy populations to be established at the various ports of shipment, and along the lines of road and railway where these exports have to be conveyed. In the districts more remote from the seaboard, or from any proclaimed port, the districts to the extreme north and west, the pioneer squatter finds an ample field for the development of his enterprise and the increase of his capital.

The Governorship of Sir G. F. Bowen, under which the colony so materially advanced, was followed, in August, 1868, by that of Colonel Blackall, who died January 2nd, 1871, and who did much to worthily carry out the progressive views inaugurated by his predecessor. The Marquis of Normanby succeeded him in August of that year, and he, in his turn, was succeeded, in November, 1874, by Sir Maurice O'Connell as Acting-Governor, who administered the Government until the present Governor, Mr. W. Wellington Cairns, was appointed in August, 1875.

Queensland is divided into twelve large districts, viz.:—Moreton (comprising East and West Moreton), Darling downs, Burnett, Port Curtis, Maranoa, Leichhardt, Kennedy, Mitchell, Warrego, Gregory, Burke and Cook.

Naturally, Queensland is divided into four parts, each of which forms a separate watershed. These may be described generally under the heads of the Pacific or East coast portion, being that in which the rivers, rising in the Main range, flow eastward into the Pacific ocean; the Carpentaria, that part drained by rivers flowing northerly into the Gulf of Carpentaria; the Western, or Interior, whose waters have no known outlet into the ocean, and the Darling or Southern district, which is that part of the country where the waters flow into, or form, the northerly tributaries of the Darling river.

One of the most important public works in the colony is the extensive reservoir which has lately been made at Enoggera, and the works connected therewith for the supply of Brisbane with water. The reservoir is situated in Taylor's range at the head of the Enoggera creek, about 7 miles W. of Brisbane, and has an area of 186 acres of water, the contents when full being 1,000,000,000 gallons, or sufficient, allowing for evaporation, and a supply of 360,000 gallons per day, to last ten months without rain. This supply is computed to serve the requirements of 25,000 persons. The water is drained from a watershed of about 10,000 acres, and the highest level of the reservoir is 239 feet above high-water mark. Above the main reservoir is a smaller auxiliary one, and it is intended, as the demand increases, to construct still further auxiliary reservoirs so as to keep the lower one constantly full. The service reservoir is on the side of Wickham-terrace, an elevated part of Brisbane, at the height of 150 feet. The water is supplied by means of two mains, one of 12 and the other of 8 inches in diameter, the pipe tract being chiefly trenched, although there are two tunnels, one of 187, and one of 412 yards, near Ithica creek. The entire works, as shown by the engineer's statement of contracts and amended estimates, cost £51,573 14s. 7d. exclusive of contingencies.

The colony has of late years made rapid strides in the matter of railway communication, and the facilities for traffic have been thereby greatly improved, and much valuable country opened up. The railways are on the narrow (3 ft. 6 in.) gauge principle, and have been constructed at considerable cost, the mountainous nature of the country over which they pass having rendered it necessary to construct heavy embankments and bridges, and to excavate deep and extensive cuttings. The highest level of the main line is at an elevation of 1921 feet above sea

level, and is near Toowoomba, although other altitudes of 1577 feet, 1530 feet, and 1522 feet are attained at other portions of the line. That line—or rather lines, for it diverges near Toowoomba—extends from the metropolis to that place, where branches run off—one in a southerly direction to Warwick, a distance of 165 miles; and another to the westward, to Dalby, a distance of 152 miles from Brisbane. The terminal station at Brisbane is a handsome building, affording excellent accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers, and for the loading and unloading of goods. It is situated in a reserve off Roma-street, about a mile from the business part of the town in a westerly direction. The up-country stations on these lines are—Milton, Toowong, Indooroopilly, Oxley Point, Oxley, West Oxley, Goodna, Redbank, Moggill Ferry, Bundanba, Ipswich, Walloon, Rosewood, Western Creek, Grandchester, Victoria Tunnel, Laidley, Gatton, Helidon, Murphy's Creek, Highfields, Summit of Range, Toowoomba, Mahoney's Gate, Gowrie Junction, Oakey Creek, Jondaryan, Bowenville, Blaxland's Siding, and Dalby. The fares are at the rate of 3d. per mile first class, and 2d. per mile second class; return fares are 4½d. first class, and 3d. second class. This tariff of prices applies to all stations. On the line from Toowoomba to Warwick, branching off at Gowrie Junction, the stations are—Mahoney's Gate, Gowrie Junction, Gowrie, William's Camp, Westbrook Crossing, Cambooya, Emu Creek Siding, King's Creek, Clifton, Simpson's Siding, Hendon (for Allora), Deuchar's Crossing, Lyndhurst Road, and Warwick. There is also a railway called the Northern Railway, starting at Rockhampton, with stations at Gracemere, Stawell, Rosewood, Westwood, Gogango, and, at present, a terminal station at Rocky creek, a distance of 44 miles. This railway is also on the narrow or 3 feet 6 inches gauge, and is intended ultimately to be extended to the gold and copper mines of the Peak downs.

To the productive capabilities of Queensland there scarcely seems to be a limit. For grazing purposes it is unequalled in the Australasian group, it being a fact that its wools rank highest in the European markets and bring the best prices. In the settled districts the number of squatters' runs is 224, occupying an area of 8,811,423 acres, and in the unsettled districts there are 3072 runs, with an area of 132,421,030 acres. The live stock statistics show the following numbers:—Horses, 107,507; horned cattle, 1,610,105; sheep, 7,180,792; and pigs, 44,517.

From these runs are derived the staple exports of wool, tallow, hides and skins. The number of indigenous grasses is hardly credible, and, if we except an occasional season of drought, there may be said to be an abundance of feed at all times. Next in importance to the grasses rank the timbers of the colony, which may be thus enumerated—The Moreton bay pine, a splendid and handsome tree, the wood of which is said to be superior to that grown in the forests of Canada. The bunya-bunya, another species of pine, grows plentifully in that portion of the northern country lying between the 25th and 26th parallels of latitude. It is remarkable for its great height (frequently over 200 feet), for the singularity of its growth and foliage, and for the peculiar properties of its cone or fruit, which is held to be a great dainty by the blacks, and which resembles the chesnut in flavour. Every three years the cones are extremely plentiful, and the blacks assemble in large numbers to partake of the triennial feast. The red cedar of the rivers is one of the best and most beautiful woods in the colony for manufacturing purposes, and in addition may be named the ironbark, blue gum, box, violet wood, silk oak, tulip wood, and forest oak, all of which are plentiful and the timber exceedingly useful. Besides these are a number of others, such as the cypress pine, the satin and yellow wood trees, and many varieties of Eucalyptus. The soil and climate are eminently suited for the production of a large variety of articles of general commercial value, such as wheat, barley, oats, maize, tobacco, coffee, rice, potatoes, arrowroot, sugar, and cotton. Great progress has, of late years, since the remunerative character of cotton-growing became known, been made in the production of that staple. The cultivation of the sugar-cane has attained great proportions, it is still rapidly extending, and proving one of the most paying products of the colony. The general yield varies from 1 to 3 tons to the acre. All kinds of semi-tropical and English fruits are grown in abundance. Among the former may be mentioned the pine-apple, banana, peach, loquat, guava, passion fruit, fig, melon, Cape gooseberry, orange, citron, lemon and mulberry.

The following return shows the progress of agriculture in Queensland from 1866 to 1874 inclusive:—

Year.	Wheat.	Maize.	Potatoes.	Cotton.	Sugar Cane.	Tobacco.	* Bananas.	*Pine Apples.	Vines.	Gardens.	† Miscellan.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Ars.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1866	2,566	9,930	1,587	2,884	607	19	...	...	202	1,550	5,088	24,423
1867	6,657	10,598	1,912	8,149	1,995	8	...	...	194	1,884	4,162	31,559
1868	3,783	12,663	2,027	11,453	3,396	24	331	135	333	1,569	3,607	39,321
1869	3,083	16,114	1,814	14,426	5,165	22	334	195	322	1,569	3,990	47,034
1870	3,021	16,382	2,627	14,674	6,341	18	339	179	414	1,728	6,487	52,210
1871	3,247	20,682	3,121	12,962	9,581	62	389	169	430	2,214	7,112	59,969
1872	3,842	21,377	2,837	12,002	11,757	52	233	97	391	1,852	8,051	62,491
1873	3,745	21,414	3,069	9,663	14,495	26	275	141	364	1,845	9,181	64,218
1874	3,592	30,998	3,316	4,149	14,600	No	ret	urn.	413	1,928	11,335	70,331

* Information as to the area under these crops not collected until 1868.

† Under this heading (Miscellaneous) are included the following crops, viz.:—Barley, Oats, Rye, Millet, Sorghum, Arrowroot, Sown Grasses, &c. &c.

The following return shows the quantity of land purchased under the pre-emptive right, during 1873, together with the amount paid for the same:—

YEAR.	A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
1873	69,120	0	0	 34,560	0	0

Lands Leased for pastoral purposes within the settled districts of the colony on December 31, 1874:—213 runs, containing 7,725,479 acres; in the unsettled districts, 3544 runs, containing 150,646,710 acres. And the following is a return of gold exported from the colony of Queensland during the years—

	OZS.	DWT.	VALUE.
1860	4,127	0	£14,576
1861	1,077	0	3,928
1862	189	16	625
1863	3,936	14	14,802
1872	186,019	10	660,396
1873	194,895	6	717,540
1874	375,586	10	1,356,071
Total since 1860 (inclusive)	1,498,679	12	£5,444,237

Physically, Queensland is bounded on the N. by the Gulf of Carpentaria, on the E. by the Pacific ocean, on the S. by the colony of New South Wales, and on the W. by the Northern territory of South Australia. Its northern extremity is Cape York, and its southern (on the coast), Point Danger, near the embouchure of the Tweed river. The principal mountains are the Great Northern or Gilbert range in the N., and Expedition range towards the centre, the latter being the watershed of the country. The greatest altitude of the mountains is about 2000 feet. In the extreme N. of the colony is the Bellenden Ker range, some of the highest points of which tower up 5400 feet. The chief rivers of the colony are the Brisbane, the Burnett, the Pioneer, the Fitzroy, and the Burdekin, flowing into the Pacific; the Flinders, the Albert, the Mitchell, the Gilbert, and the Norman, emptying themselves into the Gulf of Carpentaria; and flowing S.W., the Victoria river towards Cooper's creek, the Condamine towards the Darling, and E. the Mary emptying itself into Hervey's bay, and the Calliope flowing into Port Curtis. There are numerous streams of lesser magnitude in various parts of the colony. Geologically, the Western, or Coast side of the colony, commencing from the S. may be said to consist of vast beds of Devonian formation, with clay slates, shales with lepidodendron and spirifer, and conglomerates in the upper beds, favosus in lower (crystalline limestone). Along the coast line itself are narrow bands of palæozoic carboniferous, glossopteris with productus, spirifer, &c. Further N. are immense beds of granite. Going inland, the country changes into a heterogeneous mass of

mesozoic carboniferous, tæpiopteris with area, trigonia, &c., metamorphic mica, hornblende and shale, basalt, basic dolorite, mesozoic sandstones and limestones, and desert sandstones of grits and conglomerates. Of the extreme N. but little is known geologically.

RABY BAY (*Co. Stanley*) is a small indentation of horseshoe form on the W. shore of Moreton bay, lying about 12 miles S.E. of the entrance to the Brisbane river, and formed by a sandspit running out from the mainland and terminating in Cleveland point. The township of Cleveland lies at the head of this small bay. Carboniferous.

RACECOURSE CREEK (*Springsure district*) is an E. tributary of the Upper Comet river, into which it falls at the township of Rolleston or Albino downs. Mesozoic.

RAFF CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small occasional tributary of the upper part of Tower Hill creek. Sandstone; shales and limestones.

RAFT POINT, the E. point of Bentinck island, is wooded, and easily distinguished. To vessels coming from the southward it appears as the point of land projecting from the W. side of Investigator road. A red buoy is laid off this point in 2 fathoms low-water springs.

RAGLAN CREEK (*Co. Deas Thomson*) is a stream rising in the Calliope range, and flowing into Keppel bay. Devonian.

RAINWORTH CREEK (*Co. Denison*) is a small tributary of the Conah creek, rising near the township of Springsure.

RAINWORTH, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a peak in the Bucklands table-land, which see.

RAMLAW'S CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small tributary of the upper end of the Boyne river, rising in the dense scrub N. of the Bunya-Bunya range, and watering the Letterforie run. Granite and schist.

RAMSAY, MOUNT (*Leichhardt district*), is a hill on the E. side of the Dawson river, about 20 miles N.W. of Banana. Devonian.

RAMSAY'S CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a stream crossed by M'Kinlay in his route to the Gulf in 1861. Rich pasture land, and red sandhills.

RANKIN, MOUNT (*Bowen district*). See PEAK DOWNS.

RANNES (*Co. Raglan*) is a small township on the main road from Banana to Rockhampton, lying about 30 miles N. of the former place. Devonian.

RAPER, POINT (*Co. Canning*), is the S. head of Petrie's creek. Sandstone.

RAVENSBOURNE CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a S. tributary of the Barcoo river, rising in the Warrego range, and flowing N.W. through good pastoral country, having friable chocolate soil, into the main stream about 10 miles below the township of Blackall. This creek passes by the head-station of Dulwich, Forest hill, Myall downs, and Malvern hill, and is fed by the Nevin, Head-station, Effra, Bride, Hope, and Woolloolah creeks. The geological formation is mesozoic, showing shales, sandstones, and limestones.

RAVENSWOOD, 20° 20′ S. lat., 146° 55′ E. long. (*Ravenswood district*), is the postal centre of the Ravenswood goldfield. It is situated on the Elphinstone creek, near its junction with the Burdekin river, whose nearest point is 7 miles distant. In the locality are four quartz-crushing machines and three pyrites machines, and several other quartz machines within a few miles of Ravenswood. The district is almost exclusively a quartz-mining one, the diggings being the Sandy creek, 3 miles distant; Felix, 4 miles; Politician, 4 miles; Dreghorn, 20 miles; Old Man, 2 miles; Kirk, 25 miles; and several others. The nearest townships are Millchester and Charters Towers, 40 miles distant N.W.; Townsville (seaport), 80 miles N.E.; and Bowen (seaport), 130 miles E. The means of communication are by Cobb's coach between Townsville, Millchester, and Ravenswood, twice a week. There is no public coach from Bowen. With Brisbane, 770 miles are from Townsville, by steamers coastwise. Ravenswood has an hospital, a school of arts and reading-room, and a theatre. The hotels are the Ravenswood,

Melbourne, Paige's, and some others. Cobb's office is at the Ravenswood hotel, where drays, horses, &c., are also on hire. The district, as a goldfield, is under the control of the Minister for Works and Mines. The surrounding country is high and dry, rocky and mountainous. The general geological formation is granitic. Ravenswood has a population of 1000 persons, and a Roman Catholic and an English church, and branches of the A.J.S. Bank and Bank of New South Wales. There is a racecourse, a theatre, a post-office and telegraph station. Ravenswood has a provincial council, self-appointed. *Ravenswood police district* had, in 1875, 340 horses, 8968 horned cattle, 1262 sheep, and 299 pigs.

RAVENSWOOD is an electoral district, commencing on the left bank of the Burdekin river, opposite the junction of the Bowen river, and bounded thence by a line bearing W. to the watershed separating the Upper Burdekin river from the Lower Burdekin river and other streams flowing direct to the sea; then by said watershed north-westerly; then by a line bearing S.W., crossing the Burdekin river at the junction of the Fanning river, to the northern watershed of the Broughton river; then by said watershed westerly to the Great Dividing range; then by said range south-easterly; then by the watershed separating the Cape river from the Suttor river north-easterly to their junction; then by the Suttor river and the Burdekin river downwards to the point of commencement. It contains 392 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by Henry Edward King, who was elected 9th December, 1874. The returning officer (G. S. Dickson) and revision court are at the township of Ravenswood.

RAWBELLE, or NO-GO CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*), is an important stream rising in the ranges to the W. of the Cania and Kroombit goldfield, or S. of the Kroombit run, and flowing S.E. into the Burnett river at the boundary of the Tellemark and Three-moon runs. It waters a large area of good pastoral country, where auriferous quartz, particularly near its lower end, is known to exist, and passes by the Rawbelle cattle-station. It is fed by the Harrami, Holdsworthy's, Dietz, Marvell's, Bingman's, Trevathan's, and Booculgoopal or Boogalgopol creeks. At its upper end it passes through basalt and basic dolorite formation, but lower down through clay slates and shales with lepidodendron and spirifer, and conglomerates in the upper beds, and favosus in the lower crystalline limestone. *Rawbelle police district* had, in 1875, 441 horses, 9900 horned cattle, 25,620 sheep, 2 pigs.

RAZOR BACK, MOUNT (*Co. Stanley*), is a not very lofty hill in the Pine mountains, lying distant about two miles from the township of Kholo. Slates and shales.

REDBANK CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a N. tributary of the Auburn river, rising in the N. part of the Glencoe run, and flowing S. into the main stream at the township of Redbank, at a point crossed by the telegraph line and main road from Dalby to Rockhampton. It is fed by the Thistle and Lagoon creeks. Granite and sandstone.

REDBANK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small township situated at the confluence of the Auburn river and the Redbank and M'Cullum's creeks, on the telegraph line and main road from Dalby to Rockhampton. The nearest townships are Hawkwood, 25 miles S.E., and Camboon, 40 miles N.W.; the communication being by horse or dray. With Brisbane, the nearest is by horse or dray to Gayndah, thence by coach twice a week to Maryborough, and thence by steamer. Redbank has one hotel, the Redbank, and about 5 other buildings and about 20 inhabitants. It lies in a pastoral district, the surrounding country consisting of open ridges and black soil flats, covered with ironbark, bloodwood, and gum timber. Granite and sandstone.

REDBANK PLAINS, 27° 40′ S. lat., 152° 55′ E. long. (*Co. Stanley*), is the postal centre of a farming district in the parish of Goodna, police district of Woogaroo, and electoral district of Bundanba. It is situated on the Six-mile creek, which flows into the Brisbane river, about 6 miles from the town of Ispwich. Woogaroo creek forms the S.E. boundary of Redbank plains: it flows in a north-easterly direction and enters the Brisbane near the Woogaroo lunatic asylum. Mount Flinders is about 12 miles from Redbank plains, and rises abruptly—in the form of a cone—to a height of about 1¼ miles above the level of the surrounding

country. There is a steam sugar-mill (Rice Bros.), and a cotton-ginning establishment (C. Pitt's), also worked by steam. Both these are in full work in their respective seasons. Redbank plains is a rich agricultural district; the soil is black, and the land slightly undulating, thereby affording a natural outlet for the heavy rains, &c. The surrounding districts are composed of sand, with alternating beds of coal to the N.W., and towards Goodna. The nearest towns are Goodna, 5 miles E., on the bank of the Brisbane, and on the main route from Brisbane to Ispwich; and Ipswich, 6 miles W., on the Bremer. Ipswich is a pretty town about 25 miles from Brisbane; population, about 6000. The steamers ply daily between Ipswich and Brisbane, and the new railway is now open to Brisbane. The communication with Brisbane is by road to Goodna or Ipswich, and from thence by rail or water to the capital city, Brisbane, or by rail from the Redbank station. Two mails a week are received and despatched from Redbank plains to Ipswich. The distance between Redbank plains and Brisbane is about 18 miles, and the means of communication are—(1) by road; (2) by steamer or train from Redbank, Goodna, or Ipswich. The latter may be considered the best means, as passenger trains run several times a day. The only institutions at Redbank plains are a primary school, under the supervsion of the Board of Education, at which 175 children receive instruction, and the post-office for the receipt and delivery of letters and newspapers. The nearest telegraph office is at Goodna. There are no hotels at Redbank. In Goodna there are two hotels, the Royal Mail and the Prince of Wales; in Ipswich there are twenty-two, the principal of which are the North Australian, the Commercial, the Caledonian and the Sportsman's Arms, &c. The surrounding country is broken and hilly, the only elevation worth speaking of being Mount Flinders. The geological formation is sandstone interspersed with beds of coal. The population of Redbank plains is about 380, and the number of dwellings about 52. The places of worship are—Roman Catholic, Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists. A few individuals have organised race meetings, but no ground has been set apart for that purpose as yet.

RED BLUFF CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a small N. tributary of the lower end of the Cape river rising in the Red bluff near Ravenswood, and flowing S. past the Red bluff station. Granite.

RED CAP MOUNT (*Maranoa district*) is an eminence on the Amby downs, between the Amby and Coogoon rivers. Tertiary sandstone.

RED CLIFF (*Co. Liebig*). See MARLBOROUGH.

REDCLIFFE RANGE (*Bowen district*) is a chain of hills lying near the head of the Bowen river. Sandstone and granite.

REDCLIFFE POINT, or HUMPY BONG (*Co. Stanley*), is a prominent headland on the W. coast of Moreton bay, lying N. 18° E. from Sandgate. This spot was the place where the first settlement in Moreton bay was made by Mr. Oxley, who left Sydney in the brig *Amity* in 1824 with a party of rank and file, and 30 volunteers from the prisoners' barracks in Sydney, for the purpose of establishing a penal settlement there. The place was, however, soon found to be unhealthy, and otherwise ineligible, and the camp was re-established at the present site of Brisbane. The abandoned buildings were however left standing, the Governor thinking that they might lead to the semi-civilization of the blacks, who, however, exhibited their appreciation of the intended kindness, by nicknaming the deserted buildings "Humpy Bong" (Dead House), the name by which the place is best known to this day. Sandstone.

REDLAND (*Co. Stanley*) is a small township in the parish of Redland, and electoral district of Bulimba, lying on the S.W. coast of Moreton bay, opposite Russell island and Mount Hutton, 8 miles S. of the township of Cleveland, the nearest post and telegraph station, and 6 miles N. of the entrance to the Logan river. The district is an agricultural one, and the population is small and scattered. Carboniferous.

REDLAND BAY (*Co. Stanley*) is a small indentation in the S.W. coast of Moreton bay. Sandstone.

RED PEAK (*Cook district*) is a lofty hill lying inland of Cape Grafton, and forming a prominent landmark from the sea. It is 2032 ft. high. Granite.

RED POINT (*Cook district*) is a small headland immediately S. of Cape Barrow.

REDSHIRT, MOUNT (*Co. Clinton*), is a lofty hill to the N.W. of the Calliope goldfield. Schists and copper ore.

RED WALLIS ISLAND (*Cook district*). See ENDEAVOUR STRAIT.

REEDY CREEK (*Co. Canning*) is an E. tributary of the Stanley river rising in Mount Mee and flowing W. into the main stream near Mount Brisbane head-station. It is fed by Byron's creek.

REEDY CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*). See GORDON BROOK.

REEDY CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is one of the heads of Cornish creek falling into it a few miles E. of Bowen downs head-station. Sandstones, shales, and limestones.

REEDY CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*). See TREVATHAN'S CREEK.

REEDY LAKE (*Kennedy district*). See DALRYMPLE.

REEF POINT (*Co. Stanley*) is the S. head of Deception bay, so called from a long reef of rocks running out from the point in a N.E. direction. Sandstone.

REID'S CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a fine tributary of the Burnett river rising in the W. slope of the Burnett range near Mount Perry, and flowing through rough country into the main stream at the township of Gayndah. In its course this creek passes by the Bandon head-station and crosses the main road between Gayndah and Banana about 12 miles N. of the former place, and 3 miles S. of the Black Horse inn. The upper end of this creek flows through granite, with an outcrop of mica slate or Devonian slate with quartz seams; the lower through clay slates and shales.

REID'S RIVER (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of Houghton's river. Granite.

REMARKABLE, MOUNT (*Kennedy district*), is a lofty hill lying 8 miles S.W. of Capeville in the auriferous country of the Cape river goldfields, and within the reserve. Metamorphic mica and hornblende schists.

REPULSE BAY (*Bowen district*) is a moderately deep indentation into the land formed by the Cape Conway peninsula jutting boldly out in a S.E. direction. Granite.

REPULSE CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a stream rising in the Expedition range and flowing eastward along the lower Rockhampton and Springsure road into Zamia creek at Barrangan station.

RETRO CREEK (*Co. Clermont*) is a small E. tributary of Sandy creek flowing S. through the Retro, Colinby and Prairie runs. Schistose.

REVOLVER POINT DIGGINGS (*Cook district*). See MAYTOWN.

RICHMOND DOWNS (*Burke district*) is a postal station on the Flinders river, which empties itself into the Gulf of Carpentaria. Charcoal creek, or the Dutton river, junctions with the Flinders immediately at Richmond downs, which station is in latitude about 20° 30′ S. Cambridge creek, or the Stawell river, also junctions with the Flinders about 20 miles from the Richmond downs, and the average course of these rivers is about N.W. These rivers run through first-class pastoral country, principally undulating downs at their heads, and flat plains as they near the Gulf of Carpentaria. Richmond downs is an inland cattle-station. The nearest diggings is the Cloncurry, on the Cloncurry river, and is about 200 miles from Richmond downs. The Cloncurry empties into the Flinders 200 miles or more below Richmond downs. The Cloncurry diggings is still in its infancy, and is supposed to be principally quartz-mining with a little alluvial, and several very rich copper-mines in its neighbourhood. The nearest port and township to Richmond downs are Cleveland Bay and Townsville, and the distance from this port to Richmond downs is about 330 miles. The communication is by fortnightly mail by horse *viâ* Dalrymple. With Brisbane, 1200 miles S.E., the communication is overland from Richmond downs to Townsville, and thence by sea. The surrounding

country consists principally of undulating downs, country sparsely dotted with bastard myall and gidyah timber, with flooded box and gum trees on the rivers' banks.

RICHMOND DOWNS (*Leichhardt district*) is a tract of pastoral country on the Zamia creek, consisting for the most part of high scrubby ridges, suitable for cattle.

RICHARDSON RIVER (*Cook district*) is a stream in the E. side of the interior, about 12°0′ S. lat., flowing through poor sandy soil, with heath but no grass.

RIDGLAND'S DIGGINGS (*Co. Livingstone*) See ROCKHAMPTON.

RIDLER CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a small W. tributary of the Boyne river, watering the Milton run.

RIGHT CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a small tributary of the head of the Perry river, rising in Mount Perry, and flowing through rough pastoral and mineral country. Devonian slate and mica schist overlying fine-grained granite, consisting of quartz, felspar, and hornblende.

RIO LAGOON (*Co. Parkington*) is a fine sheet of water, an expanse of the Dawson river, near the township of Boolburra. Clay slates and shales.

RIPSTONE or HUGH'S CREEK (*Normanby district*). See ISAACS river.

RISE-AND-SHINE CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a rich reef in the mining district of Gympie, lying near the Kilkivan goldfield, and about 12 miles N.W. of the mining township of Black Snake.

RISHTON (*Ravenswood district*) is a small mining township, forming part of the Charters Towers goldfield, and being 22 miles distant from the township of Charters Towers. Granite and quartz.

ROANS PLAINS (*Warrego district*) is a tract of flat sandy country lying on Cooper's creek in the S.W. corner of the colony. Desert sandstone.

ROBERTSON RIVER (*Burke district*) is a tributary of the head of the Gilbert river, which see.

ROBINSON RIVER (*Leichhardt district*) is a large and important stream rising near Roper's Pass in the S. part of the Expedition range, and flowing E. into the main stream near and N. of the township of Taroom. With its numerous tributaries this river waters a large extent of fine pastoral country. It is fed by the Ruined Castle, Sandstone, and Turtle creeks, and their tributaries. Basalt and mesozoic sandstone.

ROBY RANGE (*Ravenswood district*) is a chain of broken hills on the Ravenswood goldfield. White granite with dark syenite.

ROCKHAMPTON, 23° 26′ S. lat., 150° 43′ E. long. (*Co. Livingstone*), is a postal and telegraphic town and port in the parish of Rockhampton. It is situated on the River Fitzroy, Crocodile creek being 1½ miles S.E., Lake's creek 3 miles E., Moon's creek on the N.W. outskirts, and Lyon creek 2 miles W. of the township. There are no lakes, but a chain of lagoons encircles the southern and western portions of the town, the nearest being about 2 miles distant. They comprise the Serpentine, Yeppeen, Crescent and Murray. The Berserker range, 1600 feet at its highest elevation, bears N.E., 3 miles from the township. A view of Keppel bay is obtained from Mount Berserker. Rockhampton has two meat-preserving establishments, Lake's creek and Laurel bank; the latter only is now in operation; a soap-boiling establishment on the Upper Dawson road, a pottery at Lyon creek, a fruit-preserving establishment at North Rockhampton, and a tannery on the Upper Dawson road. The district is principally pastoral, though quartz-mining and crushing is carried on at Cawarral, 18 miles N., at New Zealand gully, 15 miles N.E., and at Crocodile creek, 15 miles S., and a few diggers still work on the alluvial at Morinish, W., and Ridgelands, W., 30 and 16 miles from town respectively. Cawarral and Crocodile creek are post towns. The agricultural industry is restricted at present to articles for home consumption. Other than post towns there are the village of Stanwell, on the railway line, 15 miles W.; it has a population of about 50 dairy farmers, and a national school, with hotel, &c.;

and Emu park, a watering-place on the shores of Keppel bay, 30 miles N.E. from town, has one hotel, the Emu Park hotel, and a boardinghouse, the Brighton. In the vicinity of Stanwell the country is moderately well timbered, and the soil well suited for agriculture; around Emu park the hills are sparsely timbered, and much rich soil exists. The communication is by railway daily to Stanwell; and to Emu park weekly by coach *viâ* New Zealand gully diggings and Cawarral post town. With Brisbane, the communication is by steamship, the distance being about 400 miles direct. Rockhampton has one general hospital, and one lock hospital, benevolent asylum, orphanage, mechanics' institute (including museum), branches of the Union, Australian Joint Stock, Queensland National, and Commercial banks. The hotels are the Criterion, Leichhardt, Queen's, Railway, and 47 others, and in the country 48, making a total of 99 licensed by the Rockhampton bench; North Rockhampton, Cremorne, Victoria, and two others; at Stanwell the Retreat hotel. The booking offices are Beed's agency, for Cobb and Co., whose coaches start inland from Rocky creek, with which place Rockhampton communicates by railway, and Hewitt's mail coach to Emu park. Rockhampton is under the control of a municipal council composed of a mayor and eight councillors. The surrounding country is principally undulating; patches of flat country, however, are numerous, and some high ranges of hills lie to the N. and S. The geological formation is Devonian. The population numbers about 7000, and that of North Rockhampton about 400. The places of worship are Church of England, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Wesleyan, Congregational, Baptist and Lutheran, and there are agencies for all the principal insurance companies established in the colony. Rockhampton has a private racecourse 3 miles W. from town (Alexandra park); the Rockhampton public course, 3 miles S.W. One small theatre, the Royal. The Botanical gardens are situated upon the Murray lagoon, 1½ miles S. from town. Gas is supplied to the town by a public company. There are upwards of three miles of pipes laid down in the principal streets. The corporation waterworks are almost completed. All the pipes for the main streets have been laid; the water will be taken from the Crescent lagoon, a distance of 2 miles S.W. from the town. The old-established gardens of M. Kozet, botanist and acclimatiser, are situated 2 miles E. from N. Rockhampton. There are two morning newspapers published in Rockhampton, the *Bulletin* and *Northern Argus*, and also a weekly paper, the *Capricornian*. The town is built upon a flat, is well laid out with streets one chain and a half wide; has an esplanade fronting the river of one chain and a half in width. A pleasant range of hills called Athelstane rises about one mile distant from the rear of the town, and runs from S. to W. Rockhampton is partly in the electoral district of Rockhampton, and partly in Blackall. It is about 40 miles from the river's mouth. Vessels drawing 14 feet of water have come up to town. A number of rocks in the river near Moore's creek at the N. end of the town obstruct further navigation, except for small craft, which can reach the village of Yaambo, 35 miles from town by water, and 25 by land. The town takes its name from the series of rocks referred to above. In flood times boats can come down from the Mackenzie and Dawson rivers, which empty themselves into the Fitzroy. The town proper is upon the S.W. bank. The wharves and river frontage are corporation property. Shade trees are planted for over half a mile along the river's bank, and in portions of the streets. The trunk line of the Great Northern railway starts from this town, and trains run daily to Rocky creek, a distance of 44 miles W. A further distance of 100 miles to the Mackenzie river is expected to be completed within two and a half years. Rockhampton contains about 1170 dwellings. Estimated area of municipality, 15,072 acres. There are 76 miles of streets, and the annual value of ratable property is estimated at over £50,000; the exports for last year were £472,551, and the imports £301,286. A horse mail runs through the old digging hamlets of Morinish, Ridgeland, and Rosewood, 50 miles W. from town, where a copper-mine is being successfully developed by private enterprise. The population of Rosewood is about 50. At Morinish there is a crushing machine, which is not working, as but few miners are now working there. Of the creeks mentioned above, Moore's creek rises in the Berserker range, runs 4 miles through gardens and paddocks, and enters the Fitzroy at the Rocks, N. Crocodile creek forms in the Crocodile ranges (mining district), about 18 miles S., and empties itself into the Fitzroy at the S. end of the town. This creek is crossed on the Port Curtis road by a bridge

of 200 feet span. Lyon creek takes its rise at the Nine-mile waterholes, S., runs through a number of small pastoral and homestead selections, and falls into the Fitzroy at the N. end of the town. The largest group of selectors in this district are upon the Agricultural reserve, 14 miles S.W. from town. These selectors are becoming the most wealthy and important element in the community. There is much good agricultural land at North Rockhampton, a village of about 100 houses, but for want of bridge facilities it is comparatively neglected. A steam punt and two ferry boats are constantly plying upon the river. The watering-place of Emu-park, or Hewittville. is one of the prettiest places in the colony. The half-bald hills and bold scenery of its background, added to its magnificent beaches and picturesque bays, render it unusually attractive as a summer resort, and when a bridge across the Fitzroy shall have removed the chance of detention at the N. side by floods, "the Park" will be extensively visited. Fairy Bower, a reserve for recreation at the rear of Gracemere, is 4 miles W. of Rockhampton. It is a belt of fine scrub through which runs a clear freshwater creek, and is a favourite picnic and fishing ground of the townspeople. The land along the banks of the Fitzroy from its mouth to town is generally flat and alluvial. The Fitzroy Pastoral, Agricultural and Horticultural Society have a grant of land, 5 acres, in the centre of the town. It is now being fenced in and planted round with sixty bunya trees. The society's first show will be held at end of May next. *Rockhampton police district* had, in 1875, 7058 horses, 107,780 horned cattle, 21,852 sheep, and 2909 pigs.

ROCKHAMPTON is an electoral district commencing on the right bank of the Fitzroy river, and bounded thence on the N.W. by North-street, south-westerly to West-street, on the S.W. by West-street, south-easterly to the S. corner of section 117A, on the S.E. by O'Connell-street, north-easterly to the E. corner of section 122, and thence to the Fitzroy river, and on the N.E. by the Fitzroy river upwards to the point of commencement. The electoral district of Rockhampton has 773 electors on the roll, and is at present represented in the Legislative Assembly by Charles Hardie Buzacott. elected Nov. 24th, 1873. The revision court is held at the court of petty sessions, Rockhampton, where the returning officer, R. M. Hunter, is stationed.

ROCHE CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See HORSE CREEK.

ROCKINGHAM BAY (*Kennedy district*) is the port of Cardwell, lying between Tam O'Shanter point on the N., and Hinchinbrook island on the S. It contains 2 small islands known as Gould and Brook islands. Granite.

ROCKLAND CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a small tributary of the Humboldt creek. Mesozoic.

ROCKPOOL CREEK (*Bowen district*). See BELYANDO RIVER.

ROCKY CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a tributary of the Oaky creek rising in Futter's range, and watering the Galloway plains and run. Devonian rocks and serpentine, with traces of copper ore.

ROCKY CREEK (*Cook district*) is a small stream flowing through Pig-face and Tea-tree plains into the Gulf of Carpentaria, a few miles S. of the Nassau river. Sandstone.

ROCKY CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a small N. tributary of the lower end of the Wide-bay creek, rising in a spur of the Main range to the N.E. of the Kilkivan goldfield. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

ROCKY CREEK (*Co. Livingstone*) is a postal and telegraphic railway station on the Great Northern Line, lying 44 miles S.W. of Rockhampton.

ROCKY CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small tributary of the Brorinia creek, watering the S.E. part of the Weir-weir run. Granite and shale.

ROCKY ISLAND (*Burke district*). See WELLESLEY ISLANDS.

ROCKY ISLET (*Kennedy district*). See HALIFAX BAY.

ROCKY WATERHOLES (*Co. Stanley*) is a small postal village on the Rocky Waterholes creek and the Stable Swamp creek, bearing E. to W., and both liable to floods. In the neighbourhood are Grimes's sugar and saw-mills, and Dr.

Waugh's sugar mill. The district is agricultural, cotton, sugar-cane, maize, oats and other vegetable products being raised in considerable quantities. The nearest township is Ipswich, and there is a good main road from Brisbane to that place passing through Rocky waterholes. With Brisbane there is no regular communication, except by horse or dray to Ipswich or Goodna, and thence by train. The hotels are the Crown and the Rocky waterholes. The surrounding country is low but undulating. The geological formation is carboniferous shales overlaid with sandstone. The population numbers about a 100 persons in and about the village. There is one place of worship belonging to the Primitive Methodists. The Rocky waterholes racecourse is near the village.

ROCKY WATERHOLES CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small E. tributary of the Brisbane river, into which it falls a little distance to the E. of Ipswich. This creek is liable to floods. Slates and shales.

RODD'S BAY (*Co. Flinders*) is a small opening into the land in the S. part of Port Curtis. Marble veins are found in the neighbourhood.

RODNEY CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a valuable S. tributary of the Aramac creek, rising by several heads in, and watering the pastoral country of Rodney downs. It flows past the Rodney station, and joins Aramac creek near its confluences with the Thompson river. Mesozoic, consisting of shales, sandstones, and limestones.

RODNEY DOWNS (*Mitchell district*) is a tract of pastoral country lying on the Aramac creek. Sandstone.

RODNEY MOUNT (*Mitchell district*) is an elevation in the Rodney downs.

ROLLESTON, 24° 34′ S. lat., 148° 40′ E. long. (*Springsure district*), is a postal township in the heart of the vast pastoral district known as the Albinio and Planet downs. It lies on the Comet river, the Planet creek being 10 miles, the Meteor creek 9 miles, and the Expedition range about 30 miles distant. The nearest towns are Springsure 50 miles distant N.W., Boolburra 120 miles E., and Taroom 160 miles S., the communication being only by horse or dray, and with Brisbane, 440 miles S.E., by horse or dray to Dalby, and rail thence. The hotel is the Planet inn. The surrounding district consists of open downs, forming fine sheep-grazing country. Mesozoic sandstone. The population numbers 40 persons.

ROLLESTON, MOUNT (*Co. Aubigny*), is a prominent peak on the N. bank of Hodgson's creek, about 10 miles W. of Cambooya. Basalt.

ROMA, 26° 40′ S. lat., 148° 50′ E. long. (*Maranoa district*), is a tolerably large postal and telegraphic township, forming the centre of a vast pastoral country watered by the W. tributaries of the Balloune river. It is situated on the Bungil creek. The nearest townships are—Surat, 50 miles S.; Mitchell, 60 miles W.; Condamine, 100 miles E., and Taroom, 140 N.; the communication being—to Condamine by coach three times a week, to Surat and Taroom by horse mail once a week, to Mitchell by horse mail twice a week. With Brisbane the communication is by coach (Cobb and Co.) to Dalby, thence by railway, the distance being 308 miles. The hotels are—the Queen's Arms (Cook's), the Bowen (Ahern's), the Victoria (Martin's), the Bush Inn (Thompson's), the Shearers' Arms Inn (Seitz's), Tattersall's (Batzloff's), the Royal Oak (Anderson's). and the Travellers' Home (Wernek's). There is a coach office (Cobb and Co.'s) for the coaches plying between Roma and Dalby thrice a week. The township is under the control of a municipal council, in the parish of Roma, county of Waldegrave, and electoral district of Maranoa. The surrounding country is undulating, thickly grassed and lightly timbered, except near the creek, where patches of fine timber occasionally occur. The population may be estimated at about 1000 persons. There are Church of England, Roman Catholic, and Congregational places of worship in the town; also a hospital, branches of the Bank of New South Wales and the Queensland National Bank, a theatre, a racecourse, and a turf club (the Maranoa). *Roma police district* had, in 1875, 3980 horses, 43,112 horned cattle, 659,895 sheep, and 559 pigs.

ROME CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is one of the heads of Stuart's river, rising in Mount Haly, and flowing N.E. on the S. part of the Bonaire run. Granite and schists.

ROPER'S CREEK (*Normanby district*). See MACKENZIE RIVER.

ROPER'S PASS (*Leichhardt district*) is a gorge in the hills lying between the heads of the Zamia and Robinson's rivers. Basalt.

ROSALIE PLAINS CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*) is a small tributary of the Myall creek, watering the run of the same name. Basalt.

ROSE CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small tributary of Gap creek, rising in the Main range to the W. of the Kilkivan goldfield. Clay slates and shales.

ROSELLA CREEK (*Bowen district*). See BOWEN RIVER.

ROSETTA CREEK (*Bowen district*) is a stream rising in the Leichhardt range, and following the course of the old Port Denison road to Bowen downs, near the crossing of which at Mount Douglas it falls into the Belyando river. Sandstone, and limestone scrubby hills.

ROSEMARY ISLAND (*Co. Mackenzie*) is the name given to a portion of the Boonara run, formed into an island by an anabranch of the N. bank of the Boonara creek, about 5 miles N.W. of the Boonara head-station. Clay slates and shales.

ROSEWOOD (*Co. Churchill*) is a postal and telegraphic township in the parish of Walloon and electoral district of W. Moreton. It is a station on the Southern and Western railway, lying in 27° 40′ S. lat. and 152° 35′ E. long., and 140 feet above sea level. A small creek, called Western creek, falls into the Bremer river, which flows eastward, about half a mile S. of the railway station. The Liverpool range of mountains lies about 7 miles to the W. of the township. There are no mills or manufactories in Rosewood, the district being almost purely agricultural. Rosewood scrub, which lies on the N., and alongside the Southern and Western railway, is an agricultural district containing some of the finest land in the colony; a rich black soil, thickly covered with brigalow and pine timber. Walloon, the next railway station, lies 4 miles E. of Rosewood, and Ipswich about 12 miles E. Grandchester, the nearest station on the other side, is about 8 miles W. of Rosewood, and the country through which the line passes is a rich, grassy plain along the valley of the Bremer and Western creek. Two passenger trains and one goods train pass down the line to Ipswich and Brisbane daily (Sundays excepted), and two passenger trains and one goods train pass up the line daily to Toowoomba and Warwick, and one train daily to Dalby. The only mode of communication is by rail, for though there is a public road running nearly alongside of the railway, it is not kept in repair and is now little used. There is a school capable of accommodating 80 children, and a four-roomed house for teacher's residence, erected close to the railway station in 1874; the school is now attended by about 70 children of both sexes. There is one bush hotel or public-house in Rosewood. The country to the N. and W. is hilly and broken, and consists of sandstone ranges. The low flat country through which the railway passes contains coal of superior description at a depth of probably 60 feet, in close proximity to the railway station and about 35 miles from Brisbane. The population is scattered over an area of about 20 square miles; it consists almost exclusively of working farmers, and may number about 2000. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a Primitive Methodist chapel, a Baptist chapel, and a Congregational church in the township. Rosewood is a post town and sends mails twice a day to Ipswich, Brisbane, &c., and is situated in the centre of the electoral district of W. Moreton. Rosewood is also the name of a railway station on the Great N. railway.

ROSS CREEK or RIVER (*Bowen district*). See TOWNSVILLE.

ROUGHYARD CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a tributary of the head of the Boyne river, rising in the wooded heights of the Craig's range of the Bunya-Bunya mountains, and watering the Dunrobin and Gordonstone runs. It is fed by the Ironpot and Sandy creeks. Granite, metamorphic mica and hornblende schists.

ROUNDBACK, MOUNT (*Bowen district*), is a hill on the road from Bowen to Townsville, about 20 miles N.W. of the former township. Granite.

ROUNDHEAD (*Bowen district*) is a promontory on the mainland at the S. end of Whitsuntide passage. Granite.

ROUND HILL (*Co. Flinders*) is a peak near the coast, lying S. of Bustard bay. Devonian slates and shales.

ROUNDHILL CREEK (*Co. Flinders*) is a shallow inlet to the westward of Roundhill head, full of sand banks, and nearly dry at low water spring tides. The entrance to the creek is about half-a-mile S.W. of Roundhill head; the channel is about 150 feet wide, with two feet of water on the bar at low spring tides; the channel is constantly shifting.

ROUNDHILL HEAD (*Co. Flinders*) is a lofty hill and promontory forming the S. head of Bustard bay. Slates and shales.

ROUND MOUNTAIN (*Co. Stanley*) is an elevated peak in the hilly country lying to the N. of the township of Wivenhoe.

ROUND, MOUNT (*Co. Cavendish*), is a solitary hill on the E. side of Emu creek, and on the Eskdale run. Clay slates and shales.

ROUNDSTONE CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a S. tributary of the lower end of Zamia creek.

ROY CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small head-feeder of the Cadaga creek, rising in the range of mountains separating the unsettled district of Burnett from that of Darling downs, and watering the S. part of the Cadaga run. Granite ridges, sandstone and shales.

RUDD CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a small W. tributary of the upper end of the Herbert river, rising near Mount Razorback in the Coast range, and flowing N.E. through the Connawarra run. Granite, with pegmatite, gneiss, and porphyry.

RUINED CASTLE CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a head tributary of the Robinson river, which see.

RULE CREEK (*Mitchell district*). See DIAMANTINA RIVER.

RUNNING CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a small tributary of St. Agnes creek, watering the Walla run. Clay slates and shales.

RUNNING CREEK (*Cook district*) is a small stream falling into Temple bay.

RUNNING CREEK (*Cook district*). See KINLOCH CREEK.

RUNNING CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a small S. tributary of the Calliope river, watering the Upper Calliope run. Serpentine and Devonian slates. Schists with copper ore are found in the neighbourhood.

RUSH CREEK (*Co. Stanley*). See NORTH PINE RIVER.

RUSSELL ISLAND (*Co. Stanley*) is a large sandy island in the S. part of Moreton bay, separated from Stradbroke island by a shallow channel.

RUSSELL, MOUNT (*Co. Aubigny*), is a peak in the broken country lying W. of Toowoomba, and between that township and the Condamine river. Basalt.

SADDLE-TOP, MOUNT (*Co. Merivale*), is an eminence in the hilly country N. of Allora township, and near Spring creek. Basalt.

SALT HILL (*Co. Murchison*). See ST. LAWRENCE.

SALTWATER CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a S. tributary of the Calliope river, rising near the township of Calliope, and flowing N. through the Booroon and Targinie runs. Devonian rocks and shales, with serpentine, and traces of copper ore.

SALTWATER CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a N. tributary of the Mary river, into which it falls at Maryborough.

SALTWATER CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a stream flowing into the sea at Halifax bay. Granite.

SALTWATER CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a tributary, or rather an anabranch of the lower end of the Coomera river. Clay slates and shales.

SALTWATER HOLES CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*), a tributary of the Emu creek on the Eskdale run. Clay slates and shales.

SALTWATER RIVER (*Burke district*) is a small stream flowing in the extreme W. of the colony, near the S. or head of the Gulf of Carpentaria.

SALVATOR RIVER (*Springsure district*) is a head tributary of the Nogoa river, which see.

SANDFORD CREEK (*Co. Stanley*). See SOUTH PINE RIVER.

SAMSON, MOUNT (*Co. Stanley*). See AGUILAR'S RANGE.

SANDGATE, 27° 20′ S. lat., 153° 5′ E. long. (*Co. Stanley*), is a small postal and telegraphic township and watering-place suburban to Brisbane, from which it lies distant 12 miles N.E. It is in the parish of Nundah, and electoral district of E. Moreton, and is prettily situated on a bight of the W. shore of Moreton bay, on the N. bank, and near the mouth of the Cabbage Tree creek, about 5 miles S.E. from the mouth of the Pine river, and about 8 miles N.W. of the estuary of the Brisbane river. Its owes its importance to its being the principal watering-place of Brisbane and the neighbouring districts. It contains about 80 dwelling-houses, which are mostly occupied throughout the year, but especially through the summer months, by persons making it their temporary residence. It is also much frequented by excursionists, and this causes a sufficient amount of business to support two stores, one baker, and one butcher. There is, however, beyond this fluctuating population, which may be averaged at about 200 persons, a permanent population of about 100 persons, chiefly holders of small farms and market gardens. The nearest township is German Station, about 6 miles distant S.W. on the Brisbane road, the communication being, as with Brisbane, by daily coaches over a good, although only partially-made, road. The hotels are Deagon's Family and the Osborne, both of which afford excellent accommodation. Sandgate has a Baptist chapel. It may be remarked that of late several Brisbane merchants and professional gentlemen have been induced by the salubrity of the climate, and the agreeable character of the prevailing winds, to purchase allotments and build marine residences there, some of which are completed, and others in progress. The shore is bold and prominent, and the beach sandy and shallow, adapting it for bathing and fishing. As yet, however, no enclosed bathing places have been constructed, and there is always therefore danger to be apprehended of the attacks of sharks if bathers should venture into deep water. A fine drive, the Esplanade, has been made for some distance along the high land of the beach, but inland of this the land gradually sinks until it becomes swampy and scrubby, a fact which, when the S.W. winds are blowing, makes the place almost intolerable from the swarms of mosquitos they bring. Still, the N.E.—the prevailing summer winds—which come across the bay, carry with them a coolness and freshness which is inexpressibly delightful during the fierce summer heats. The surrounding country is undulating, and poor, sandy, and scrubby. There are, however, a few patches of fair soil, and heavily timbered gravelly ridges here and there. The general geological formation is sandstone and iron stone. Sandgate affords a splendid view of the bay, shut in to the E. by the low-lying sand hummocks of Moreton island, with its one high peak (Mount Tempest), and to the N. by the bold promontory of Humpybong, the faint outline of the still more distant Bribie island. A little to the W. of N. are to be seen the singularly-shaped "Glass-houses," most prominent of which is Mount Bierwah, distant about 30 miles N.N.W. The geological formation is palæozoic carboniferous.

SANDRINGHAM RIVER (*Mackay district*). See PIONEER RIVER.

SANDSTONE CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See ROBINSON RIVER.

SANDWICH CAPE (*Kennedy district*). See HINCHINBROOK.

SANDY CAPE. See GREAT SANDY ISLAND.

SANDY CREEK (*Co. Canning*). See STANLEY RIVER.

SANDY CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*). See ESK CREEK.

SANDY CREEK (*Co. Churchill*) is a small tributary of Lockyer's creek, flowing near the village of Tent hill. Sandstone and limestone.

SANDY CREEK (*Clermont district*) is a tributary of the Theresa creek rising in the Peak downs, at Mount Macfarlane, near Yambic Flat diggings, and

flowing S. through the township of Clermont, through fair agricultural and pastoral land. It is fed by the Table, Tea Tree, Gowrie, Apsley, Wolfang, Bath, Douglas, Huntley, and Retro creeks, and falls into the main stream at the division boundary of the Prairie and Ailsa runs. Basalt, with outcrop of limestone, quartz and schists.

SANDY CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small W. tributary of the Barambah creek, rising in the Main range near and to the S.E. of the township of Manango, through which township it flows and supplies with water, and falling into the main stream about 3 miles below the town. Just before its confluence it spreads into a rather large lagoon or swamp. It waters a pastoral country, although there are occasional patches of land having good soil suitable for agricultural purposes. Metamorphic mica and hornblende, and clay slates and shales at the upper end. Also, a small W. tributary of the Roughyard creek, watering the Gordonstone run. Granite and schists.

SANDY CREEK (*Co. Liebig*). See Fitzroy River.

SANDY CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a N. tributary of the upper end of the Boonara cerek, rising in a spur of the Main range, and flowing S.E. Basalt. Also, a small N. tributary of the head of the Wigton creek, into which it falls about 2 miles W. of Wigton head-station. Clay slates and shales.

SANDY or FOUR-MILE CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small tributary of the Granite creek, into which it falls about 10 miles S.W. of the township of Gayndah. Clay slates and shales, with outcropping beds of granite.

SANDY CREEK (*Maranoa district*) is a small tributary of the Merivale river.

SANDY CREEK (*Co. March*) is a small tributary of Bracker's creek, watering the E. part of Coulmunda run. Clay slates and shales.

SANDY CREEK (*Co. Merivale*) is a small W. tributary of the Canal creek, into which it falls near the Leyburn racecourse reserve. Clay slates and shales. Also see Warwick.

SANDY CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small E. tributary of the Alice river flowing through sandy and scrubby country almost devoid of water. Sandstone and shales. See also Birkhead Creek.

SANDY CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a S. tributary of the Brisbane river flowing N. through the parishes of Walloon and Brassall. See also South Pine River.

SANDY CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is an E. tributary of the Albert river rising in a spur of the Darlington range near Mount Tamborine, and flowing N.W. through rugged pastoral country into its main stream on the Tamborine run. There is a picturesque fall in the mountainous country at the head of this stream. Sandstone and schists. Also, a W. tributary of the Logan river, watering the W. part of the land occupied by W. Barker on that river, and flowing into its main stream at the S. boundary of the Bromelton run. Palæozoic carboniferous, glossopteris with productus, spirifer, &c. Also, the name given to a smaller tributary of the Logan river, falling into it a few miles further N. Also, an E. tributary of the Teviot brook, rising in a N. spur of the Dividing range between Queensland and New South Wales, near Mount Maroon, and flowing N.W. through rough pastoral country for about 12 miles.

SANDY CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Auburn river, watering the E. part of the Lower Haugh run. Granite ridges.

SANDY ISLAND. See Great Sandy Island.

SANDY, MOUNT (*Co. Cavendish*). See Dongineeriaman.

SAPBOO CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a tributary of the head of the Deep Granite creek watering the Aranbanga run. Clay slates and shales, with occasional outcrops of granite.

SARDINE CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a head-tributary of the Dawson river, which see.

SARDINE CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small N. tributary of the Aramac creek rising by three heads and flowing through the good pastoral country of Stainburn downs into its main stream at the Landsborough cattle-station, near the confluence of the Aramac and the Thompson. Mesozoic shales, sandstones and limestones.

SAWMILL TOWNSHIP (*Co. Clinton*) is a small agricultural village lying on the Calliope river 10 miles from its mouth, 7 miles N.W. from Gladstone, and 10 miles N.E. from the township of Calliope. It has a saw-mill and a considerable area of land under cultivation. The population numbers about 40, generally included in that of the Calliope goldfields. Igneous rocks traversed by bands of syenite, diorite, and killas.

SAXBY RIVER (*Burke district*). See NORMANTON.

SCARTWATER CREEK (*Bowen district*). See BELYANDO RIVER.

SCOTT, MOUNT. See STRADBROKE ISLAND.

SCOTT'S CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a head-tributary of the Dawson river, which see.

SCOTT'S CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a stream crossed by M'Kinlay in his route to the Gulf in 1861. Swamps and innumerable watercourses.

SCOTT'S CREEK (*Normanby district*). See CAMPBELL'S CREEK.

SCRUBBY CREEK (*Co. Canning*). See STANLEY RIVER.

SCRUBBY CREEK (*Co. Derby*). See WESTERN CREEK.

SCRUBBY CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a small N. tributary of the Wide bay creek, rising in a spur of the Main range to the N. of the Kilkivan goldfield. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

SCRUBBY CREEK (*Co. Livingstone*). See FITZROY RIVER.

SEA-VIEW RANGE (*Kennedy district*) is a lofty chain of hills lying in broken country to the S.W. of Cardwell, on the S. bank of the Herbert river. Granite.

SEBASTOPOL, MOUNT (*Co. Livingstone*), is a lofty hill on the N. side of the Great Northern Railway line, between Stawell and Westwood. Devonian.

SELINA CREEK (*Co. Herbert*) is a small tributary of the upper end of the Don river, rising in and flowing through the rugged mountainous country lying S. of Bowen. Granite.

SELTHEIM RIVER (*Bowen district*) is a stream rising in the Leichhardt range, and flowing W. through good pastoral country into the Belyando river near the crossing of the Port Denison road to the Cape Goldfield downs. Sandstone and shales.

SELWYN RANGE (*Mitchell district*) is a lofty range of mountains running N. and S. in about 21° 0′ to 21° 20′ S. lat., 140° 5′ E. long. It was passed by Burke and Wills in 1861. Traces of copper have been found in the locality.

SEPARATION CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a tributary of the Nogoa river, which see.

SERPENTINE CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a S. tributary of the Wide bay creek, rising in the rugged country to the E. of the Kilkivan goldfield, and flowing N. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

SERPENTINE CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is the name given to the lower part of Kedron brook. It consists of a network of small watercourses, flowing through a tract of flat swampy land, with numerous lagoons, on the W. shore of Moreton bay, near and N. of the entrance of the Brisbane river. These swamps and lagoons abound with wild ducks and other waterfowl, and are a favourite place of resort for sportsmen.

SERPENTINE LAGOON (*Co. Livingstone*). See ROCKHAMPTON.

SEROCOLD, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a peak in the Carnarvon range, which see.

SEVEN-MILE CREEK, or BREMER, 27° 50 S. lat., 152° 35′ E. long. (*Co. Churchill*), is a postal township in the parish of Jeebropilly and electoral district of W. Moreton. It is situated on the Bremer river, Mount Walker being 12 miles distant, Warril creek 6 miles, and Mort creek 8 miles. In the neighbourhood are a saw-mill and a sugar-mill. The district is an agricultural one, producing sugar-cane, wheat, maize, and other vegetable produce. The nearest town is Ipswich, 8 miles distant E. from Bremer, and Rosewood, a village, 3 miles distant. The communication is by horse and dray, and with Brisbane, 33 miles E. from Ipswich, or Rosewood by rail. There are four hotels—White Lion Inn at Seven-mile creek, Travellers' Home and Rosewood Inn at Walloon, and Rosewood Hotel at Rosewood. The district is under the control of a road board. The neighbourhood consists generally of flat country. The geological formation is palæozoic, carboniferous, with limestone. The population of Seven-mile creek numbers about 100 persons. There are two Wesleyan chapels, one Baptist, and one Lutheran in the locality.

SEVEN-MILE CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small tributary of the Boyne river, rising in the dense scrub in the N.E. of the Jua run, and flowing through the E. part of Waringa run. Clay slates and shales.

SEVERN RIVER (*Co. Bentinck*) is an important stream, rising in the ranges dividing Queensland from New South Wales near Tenterfield, and flowing N.W. through the stanniferous district of Stanthorpe, and then S.W. past the township of Ballandean, after which it falls into the Dumaresq river. It is fed by the Quart Pot and Tenterfield creeks, and waters a large area of country rich in tin and other minerals. The geological formation of the country through which it flows is granitic.

SEXTANT ROCK, which is flat, and only 3 or 4 feet above high-water mark, is situated in the inner edge of a bank, 2 miles long, S.E. and N.W., fronting Evans bay. Vessels not drawing more than 10 feet may cross any part of this bank; but large vessels should not attempt it on the N.W. side of Sextant rock, nor to the south-eastward of it, without great caution, on account of some three and a half fathoms knolls; those most in the way of vessels passing outside, or entering Evans bay from the northward, lying half-a-mile to the north-eastward of Sextant rock. This rock is situated in about lat. 10° 41′ S., and long. 142° 33′ E.

SEYMOUR RIVER (*Burke district*). See O'SHANASSY CREEK.

SEYMOUR RIVER (*Kennedy district*) is a stream flowing through good agricultural land, at a distance of 6 miles E.N.E. of the township of Lower Herbert. This stream is navigable for boats for 20 miles, and contains numerous inlets, with good soil on the banks.

SHADWELL POINT, 10° 58′ S. lat., 142° 50′ E. long. (*Cook district*), is a promontory on the N.E. coast, forming the S. head of the Escape river and of Newcastle bay.

SHANDY WATERHOLE (*Warrego district*) is on the Yowale creek.

SHARPER'S CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a small W. tributary of the Dawson river, into which it falls just below the township of Boolburra. Clay slates and shales.

SHAW PEAK (*Bowen district*), one of the Whitsunday islands, reaching an altitude of 1542 feet above sea level. Granite.

SHEARING GULLY CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of Errick's creek, watering the W. part of the Dyngie run. Clay slates and shales.

SHEEP STATION CREEK (*Co. Canning*) is a fine tributary of the Kilcoy creek, rising by two heads in the Main range S. of Jimna, and flowing S. through the W. part of the Kilcoy run. Clay slates and shales.

SHEEP STATION CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small tributary of Tompkins' creek, flowing in the Upper Coondarra run. Granite ridges, clay slates and shales.

SHELBURNE BAY (*Cook district*). See GRENVILLE, CAPE.

SHEPHERD'S or KRAGRA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a W. tributary of the Cadaga creek, rising by two heads in the W. part of the Courka run, and flowing E. through that run into the main stream at the boundary of the Cadaga run. Granite ridges, clay slates and shales.

SHERIFF'S CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small S. tributary of Lawson's Broad creek, flowing N. through the Jera run. Clay slates and shales.

SHERRARD ISLANDS (*Cook district*) is a group of islets lying S. of Cape Direction, and between that cape and Cape Sidmouth.

SHILLINGLAW, MOUNT (*Warrego district*), is a hill lying in the midst of sandy country, in 28° 25′ S. lat. and 142° 10′ E. long. Desert sandstone.

SHOAL BAY (*Co. Palmerston*) is an indentation in the land, lying in about 23° 5′ S. lat. and opposite the Keppel islands. Slate and shale.

SHOAL POINT (*Bowen district*) is a promontory about 10 miles N. of the mouth of the Pioneer river. Granite.

SHOALHAVEN (*Kennedy district*). See MOURILYAN HARBOUR.

SHOALWATER BAY (*Co. Palmerston*) is a wide indentation in the land, formed by the Palmerston peninsula and the Townshend and Leicester islands on the E. and the mainland on the W. Metamorphic.

SHOTOVER CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a small tributary of the Humboldt creek. Mesozoic.

SIDELING CREEK (*Co. Stanley*). See NORTH PINE RIVER.

SIDMOUTH, CAPE, 13° 25′ S. lat., 143° 33′ E. long. (*Cook district*), is a prominent headland on the N.E. coast standing boldly out into the sea, and forming the N. head of the Princess Charlotte bight. It is 80 miles N.E. of Cape Melville, the S. head of the bight.

SILVER LEAF CREEK (*Maranoa district*) is a small tributary of the Merivale river.

SIRIUS CREEK (*Springsure district*). See TRIUMPH CREEK.

SIRIUS, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a peak in Buckland's table-land, which see.

SISTERS THREE (*Co. Mackenzie*). See THREE SISTERS.

SIX-MILE CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a small tributary of the Perry river, flowing through rough mineral country. Devonian slate and mica schist overlying fine-grained granite.

SIX-MILE CREEK (*Co. Ferguson*), a permanent sandy-bottomed tributary of the Dawson river, flowing through pastoral country 6 miles N. of the township of Caamboon, and crossing the main road and telegraph line from Brisbane to Rockhampton. Granite.

SIX-MILE CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is an E. tributary of the Mary river, into which it flows near Gympie. Devonian.

SIX-MILE CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a S. tributary of the Brisbane river, flowing through the parish of Goodna and the rich agricultural district of Redbank plains. Sandstone, with outcropping coal.

SKELETON CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small stream falling into the Douglas Ponds creek on the Norwood run, a few miles N.W. of the township of Blackall. Sandstone and shales.

SKIRMISH POINT (*Co. Canning*). See BRIBIE ISLAND.

SKULL CREEK (*Normanby district*) is one of the heads of the Isaacs river, flowing through fine downs. Sandstone, fossil trees, and limestone.

SLACK'S CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a feeder of the Logan river, the junction being about 6 miles W. of the township of Beenleigh. The land in the neighbourhood is rich and fertile, and mostly in a high state of cultivation. Sandstone and schist.

SLADE POINT (*Bowen district*) is a promontory about 6 miles N. of the mouth of the Pioneer river, Granite.

SLATE-HILL CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See OWENI CREEK.

SLAWAH, MOUNT (*Co. March*), is a prominent landmark from the sea in Laguna bay.

SLOPE AWAY, MOUNT (*Co. Liebig*). See MARLBOROUGH.

SLOPING HUMMOCK (*Co. Cook*) is a high sand hill and prominent landmark and beacon for mariners making Hervey's bay and the Burnett river. It lies on the S. side of the Burnett, about 4 miles below the township of Bundaberg and 5 miles from the mouth of the river, and attains an elevation of 300 feet above sea level. Drift sand.

SMALL'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is an important tributary to the Burnett river, formed by the junction of the Culcragie and Arthur creeks on the Small's creek run. It is fed by the Jackass creek and Kedron brook, and flows through fair pastoral country, watering the Euroka run. Clay slates and shales.

SMILE CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a small tributary of the Perry river, flowing through rough mountainous country. Devonian slates and mica schist overlying fine-grained granite.

SMITH'S CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a head-feeder of Grant's or Main creek, which with its tributaries waters the Coondarra run. Granite and shales.

SMYTHE, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a hill in the ranges S. of the Peak downs district. Mica slate.

SMYTHE'S CREEK (*Maranoa district*) is a small tributary of the Merivale river.

SNAPPER ISLAND (*Cook district*) is a small rocky islet off Trinity bay, 350 feet high.

SOLITARY, MOUNT (*Mitchell district*). See BIRKHEAD RANGE.

SOMERSET, 10° 44′ 30″ S. lat., 142° 26′ 15″ E. long., in the district of North Cook, is situated on the E. coast of the Cape York Peninsula, nearly opposite the Port of Albany on Albany island, and in the direct route of vessels taking the Inner Passage. It was established in 1864 as a harbour of refuge for the crews and passengers of vessels that might be shipwrecked in Torres Straits or the waters adjacent. Fresh water is abundant in wells near the beach. Polo creek, running nearly parallel to the coast, at a distance of about a mile from the settlement, falls into Stover bay, distant 1½ miles N.W.; it has always running water in it, and is fringed with scrub on both banks. New Rivulet or Charo creek runs into the sea at Mud bay, between Osnaburg and Ida points, about 3 miles N.W of Somerset. 3 large fresh-water lagoons, named Boronto, Ngarramoo, and Chappaginyan, lie at the relative distance of 3, 4, and 8 miles, about S. by W. from the settlement. The latter is said to be much frequented by alligators. There is little land fit for agriculture, the soil being either too sandy, too stony, or too highly charged with oxide of iron. Limited patches might be found in the fringing scrubs and alluvial margins of creeks. The forest country, though traversed by numerous belts of scrub, is tolerably well grassed, and both cattle and horses keep in fairly good condition in ordinary seasons. Cooktown, on the Endeavour river, and Normanton at the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria, are the nearest townships, and are each distant about 500 miles. With neither place is there communication except by occasional sailing vessels. With Brisbane, 1200 miles S.E., the communication is by the Torres Straits line of mail steamers passing between Brisbane and Singapore, and *vice versâ* once every four weeks. It may be mentioned, however, that it is in contemplation to remove the Government staff, of which Somerset is the headquarters, to some other place in the neighbourhood, not yet determined on, but surveys and explorations are being prosecuted. The place named as most probable is some point on Friday island, a rocky islet lying off the coast. The surrounding country is level and moderately undulating, the ridges on the coast attaining an elevation of about 150 to 250 feet. Mount Bremer, the highest point in the neighbourhood of Cape York, rises to a height of 409 feet. The geological formation consists of a

series of horizontal beds of ferruginous sandstones, conglomerate and grits, underlaid by conformable beds of light-coloured, almost white, and rather coarse-grained sandstones. No fossils have yet, so far as is known, been detected in them. Some of the ferruginous beds are devoid of sand, and are really a clay-iron-ore, with a large percentage of iron. Point Ida, Ida Isle, and Mount Bremer consist of feldspar-porphyry with included crystals of transparent quartz. The population of Somerset is about 35; 15 of these belong to the Government staff. The water-police barracks are used for divine service, which is conducted at present by the Rev. S. M'Farlane, in charge of the New Guinea mission (Independent), and who is occupying one of the buildings by permission of the Government. *Somerset police district* had, in 1874, 19 horses, 300 horned cattle, no sheep, 6 pigs.

SOORIA, MOUNT (*Co. Pelham*), is a hill on the Kroombit goldfields. Devonian.

SOUTH BRISBANE (*Co. Stanley*). See BRISBANE SOUTH.

SOUTH BRISBANE is an electoral district commencing at the mouth of Norman's creek, and bounded thence by that creek upwards to the S.E. corner of portion 177 parish of South Brisbane, then by a road bearing W. to the Brisbane river at the N.W. corner of portion 1 parish of Yeerongpilly, thence by the Brisbane river downwards to the junction of Norman's creek, the point of commencement. This district has 1120 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by R. A. Kingsford. The revision court for the district is held at Brisbane; the returning officer is A. E. Halloran, of South Brisbane.

SOUTH PINE RIVER (*Co. Stanley*) is a tributary of the North Pine river, rising in Mount Nebo in D'Aguilar's range, and flowing N.E. into the main stream near its mouth. It flows past the parishes of Parker, Samford, Warner, Bunya, and Nundah. It waters some good agricultural land, and is fed by the Samford, Chinaman, and Sandy creeks. Sandstone.

SOVEREIGN CREEK (*Co. Clive*). See DUMARESQ RIVER.

SPECIMEN GULLY (*Kennedy district*) is a portion of the Cape river goldfields lying 8 miles S.W. of the township of Capeville, which see. Tertiary sandstone with grits and conglomerates.

SPEED CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a small tributary of the head of the Keelbottom creek. Granite.

SPEER'S CREEK (*Co. March*). See YANDILLA.

SPEAR CREEK (*Burke district*). See NORMANTON.

SPENCER, MOUNT (*Co. Parkington*), is a lofty hill lying W. of Gainsford. Devonian.

SPENCER, MOUNT (*Normanby district*). See NEBO.

SPENCER, MOUNT. See COAST RANGE.

SPICER PEAK (*Co. Merivale*). See CUNNINGHAM'S RANGE.

SPIDER, MOUNT (*Co. Ferguson*), is a hill on the road from Caamboon to Banana, a short distance N. of the former township. Sandstone.

SPILLING'S KNOB (*Mitchell district*) is a rocky hill, with high wooded downs to the W. and low plains to the E., standing on the N. side of the Western river. Sandstone.

SPLINTER CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a considerable tributary of the Burnett river, rising in the Burnett range near Mount Fort William, and flowing S. through the Cannindah and Splinter runs into the main stream at Dalgangal head-station. It is fed by the Thunder, Crane, Branch, Cannindah and Tollebang creeks. Clay slates and shales.

SPLITTER'S CREEK (*Co. Canning*). See STANLEY RIVER.

SPLITTER'S CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a small N. tributary of the lower end of the Burnett river, rising in the Kolan hills, and flowing S. It falls into the Burnett near the township of Bundaberg. This creek is liable to inundation from the backwater of the Burnett. The proposed railway from Bundaberg to the

Mount Perry mines crosses this creek, over which it is proposed to throw a large bridge. Alluvial deposit over a calcareous and carboniferous formation.

SPLITTER'S CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small tributary of the Pelican creek, rising in the Stainburn downs, and flowing S. into its main stream near Rule and Lacy's station. Sandstone and shale.

SPRING CREEK (*Co. Merivale*) is a farming district in the parish of Tabletop and electoral district of Aubigny, situated on Spring creek. The Condamine river is about 10 miles W., and King's creek about 7 miles N.W. Tabletop and Saddletop mountains are in the immediate vicinity. The district is agricultural and pastoral, with coal mines situated on Spring creek, and near to the railway. The nearest town is Allora, 5 miles S. of Spring creek; it is a municipal town, with several stores and a flour mill. The communication is along a main road, but there is no particular conveyance. With Brisbane, 130 miles N.E., the communication is by the Southern and Western railway from the Clifton station. The hotels are the Clifton Arms, Spring creek; and the Princess of Wales and the Queen's Arms, Allora. The mail is conveyed by horse to Clifton station every evening except Sunday. The surrounding country consists of rich undulating black soil plains and some stone ridges. The population numbers about 300 persons.

SPRING CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*) is a fine stream rising by several heads in the W. spur of the Main range, in the parish of Pilton, and flowing W. through fine agricultural land about 20 miles until it gradually diminishes, and loses itself on the plains near Clifton, on the Toowoomba and Warwick railway. It passes by the township of Allora about 6 miles N. Carboniferous. Also, an E. tributary of Westbrook creek, rising near Drayton.

SPRING CREEK (*Co. Canning*) is an E. tributary of the Brisbane river, on the Colinton run.

SPRING CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*). See BRISBANE RIVER.

SPRING CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small E. tributary of the Warregal or Jumma creek, rising in the Bunya-Bunya range, near Mount Haly, and flowing N.W. through the Dunrobin run into the main stream at the Warregal head-station. Granite, metamorphic mica, and hornblende schists.

SPRING CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a head tributary of the Dawson river, which see.

SPRING CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a N. tributary of the Boonara creek rising in a wooded spur of the Main range, and flowing S.E. Basalt.

SPRING CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small N. tributary of the Douglas Ponds creek, into which it falls near the Alice downs head-station. Sandstone and shales.

SPRING CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a tributary of Grant's or Main creek rising in the W. part of the Auburn run, and flowing S.E. through the Coondara run. It is fed by the Warrana or Western and Mountain creeks. Basalt.

SPRING CREEK (*Normanby district*). See CAMPBELL'S CREEK.

SPRING CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a tributary of the Nogoa river, which see. Also a tributary of the Turkey creek.

SPRING CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is an E. tributary of the Logan river rising in the Jembracken range, and flowing N.W. through rugged pastoral country into its main stream near Bromelton station. Sandstone and schist.

SPRING CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a tributary of the Burnett river dividing the Eidesvold from the Flats run. It is fed by the Lower and Mattar creeks. Clay slates and shales.

SPRINGSTON (*Leichhardt district*) is a small village at the junction of Springsure and Bridgewater creeks, near the Mackenzie river and on the main old road from Rockhampton to the Peak downs. The district is solely a pastoral one, and the population is small and scattered. Clay slates and shales.

SPRINGSURE, 24° S. lat., 148° E. long., is a town in the county Denison, parish of Springsure, and electoral district of Springsure, situated on a running

creek called Springsure creek, fed by constant springs; it is most picturesquely situated, being completely hemmed in by mountains presenting a bold precipitous face to the down. The Comet and Nogoa rivers are each about 30 miles from Springsure, the former is crossed by a low level bridge on the road from Springsure to Rockhampton. About 5 miles from the river towards Springsure is a good roadside hotel, the Bridge hotel. The Nogoa is crossed on the road from Springsure to Clermont, whether the route be by the direct road or by the Belyando. The Nogoa has also to be crossed on the Barcoo new road from Springsure, about 60 miles from Lalla flat. The entire district is purely pastoral. Rolleston, the nearest township, is about 50 miles to the eastward, situated on the Brown river, the principal head of the Comet. The township consists of a publichouse, store, butcher's shop, and several private residences. The communication is by horse or dray, and that with Brisbane, 485 miles S.E., by horse or dray to Rocky creek, thence by the G. N. Railway to Rockhampton and steamer thence to Brisbane. There is a good hospital built of brick (made in Springsure) capable of accommodating 30 indoor patients, resident surgeon Dr. Joseph Callaghan. There is also a school of arts reading-room with a small but select library; also, a telegraph and money-order office. The hotels are the Commercial (W. Ellis), Shearers' arms (Jas. Cassidy), and Springsure (Ah Sam). The surrounding country consists of lofty basalt downs, with large black soil plains; there are also some highly picturesque mountains in the district, with evidences of great volcanic action among the rocks. Abounding everywhere is an opaliferous rock; it is said the opal is of a very excellent quality. The population numbers about 650 persons. One Presbyterian and one Roman Catholic church supply the religious requirements of the district. There is a good little theatre attached to the Commercial hotel, open occasionally. There is also a first-rate racecourse about 2 miles S. of the town. *Springsure police district* had, in 1875, 2434 horses, 18,771 horned cattle, 713,273 sheep, and 244 pigs.

SPRINGSURE is an electoral district commencing at the junction of the Comet river with the Mackenzie river, and bounded thence by a line bearing N. to the eastern watershed of Crinum creek, then by said watershed northerly to Peak range, and by that range north-westerly, then by the northern watershed of Wolffang creek westerly, then by the watershed separating Gowrie creek from Teatree creek southerly to their junction, then by the Gowrie creek and Wolffang creek southerly to the junction of Apsley creek, then by a line bearing E. to a point bearing N. from the junction of Douglas creek with Sandy creek, then by a line bearing S. to Sandy creek and by that creek downwards to Douglas creek, then by a line bearing S. to the watershed separating Douglas creek from Theresa creek, and by said watershed westerly, then by the watershed separating Theresa creek, the Nogoa river and Comet river from the Belyando river, Barcoo river, Warrego river, and Maranoa river southerly and easterly, then by the watershed separating the Upper Dawson river from the Comet river easterly to Exhibition range, and by that range northerly, and by a line bearing N.W. to the junction of the Comet river with the Mackenzie river, the point of commencement. The number of electors on the roll for the district of Springsure is 452, the present representative in the Legislative Assembly being John Scott, elected 4th November, 1873. The revision court is at the township of Springsure, where the returning officer, J. G. Macdonald, is stationed.

SPRINGSURE CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a W. tributary of the Comet river flowing past the township of Springsure in an E. direction. It is fed by the Pinnacle and Oakey creeks. Mesozoic.

SPRINGTON (*Leichhardt district*) is a small township on the creek of the same name, and on the road *viâ* Crinum from Rockhampton to the Peak downs. Devonian.

SPRINGTON CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a small S. tributary of the Mackenzie river. It is fed by the Bridgewater creek. Devonian.

SQUIRREL CREEK (*Co. Cunning*) is an E. head tributary of the Brisbane river.

STAATEN RIVER or COOKBURN CREEK (*Cook district*) is a fine stream flowing W. about 150 miles through sandy tea-tree country into the gulf of Car-

pentaria in about 16° 35′ S. lat. It enters the sea by two mouths, and is about 500 feet wide at the spot where they diverge. It is fed by the Maramie creek. Sandstone.

STABLE SWAMP CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small S. tributary of the Brisbane river, into which it falls at Rocky waterholes. This creek is liable to flood. Slate and shale.

St. AGNES' CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a N. tributary of the Burnett river, rising in the Hogback spur of the Mount Perry (Burnett) range, and falling into the main stream at the Walla head-station, and at the crossing of the Maryborough and Port Curtis road. The country rises gradually from the mouth of the stream, forming a range of from 800 to 1000 feet above the valleys. It is fed by the Running and Backer's creeks. Devonian slates and fine-grained granite, consisting of quartz, feldspar, and hornblende, with little mica.

STAINBURN DOWNS (*Mitchell district*) is a tract of elevated pastoral country, lying on the N. side of the Aramac Creek. Sandstone and shales.

STAINBURN or COORENDA CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a N. tributary of the Aramac creek, rising in and flowing S. through the Stainburn downs into its main stream at Raven's station, near the township of Aramac. The country through which it passes is well adapted for pastoral purposes, and is occupied for that purpose. It is fed by Bullock creek. Mesozoic, consisting of shales, sandstones, and limestones.

STANDISH, MOUNT (*Mitchell district*), is a mountain on Burke and Wills' outward route of 1861. Tertiary sandstone.

St. ANDREW'S CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small W. tributary of the Alice river, into which it falls at Balcardine station No. 2. Sandstone and shales.

STANLEY is an electoral district commencing on the Brisbane river at the W. boundary of portion 10 parish of Burnett, and bounded thence by that river upwards to the E. boundary of portion 50 same parish, then by a line bearing E. to D'Aguilar's range, then by that range northerly, then by the watershed separating the Brisbane river from the Mary river and Burnett river westerly to the Great Dividing range, then by that range southerly, and by a line bearing S. to the south-east corner of Toowoomba selection 216, then by the S. boundary of that portion bearing W. 3 chains 56 links, then by a line bearing S. to the Ipswich and Toowoomba railway, and by the railway to the summit of the Great Dividing range, then by a line bearing E. about 230 chains, then by a line bearing S. to the Great Dividing range at a point 90 chains E. from the E. boundary of Etonvale pre-emptive purchase No. 21, then by the Great Dividing range south-easterly, then by the Little Liverpool range northerly and north-easterly, and by a line N.E. to the Brisbane river at the point of commencement. This district has 739 electors on the roll, its present representative in the Legislative Assembly being John Pettigrew, elected Nov. 18th, 1873. The revision court is held at the court of petty sessions, Ipswich, the returning officer being W. Townley.

STANLEY RIVER (*Co. Canning*) is a fine stream rising in the W. slope of the Blackall range, and flowing S.W. through the Durundur and Mount Brisbane runs into the Brisbane about 3 miles W. of the Mount Brisbane head-station. It is fed by the Commissioner's, Stony, Mary, Smoke's, Scrubby, Neurum, Scrubby, Sandy, Kilcoy, Oaky, New Country, Splitter's, and Reedy Creeks. Clay slates and shales.

STANLEY, MOUNT (*Co. Canning*), is a lofty hill on the E. bank of the upper end of the Brisbane river, a little N. of the junction of the Monsildale creek. Clay slates and shales.

STANTHORPE, 28° 40′ S. lat., 151° 55′ E. long. (*Co. Bentinck*), is an important postal township, the centre of a rich stanniferous district lying in the electoral district of Carnarvon and on the Quart Pot creek, a tributary of the Severn river, which is distant about 5 miles W. Tin-mining is extensively carried on all over the district, and the Mount Marley and the Stanhope smelting works are being carried on and are at full work. The district is an entirely pastoral and tin-mining one, the latter industry being rapidly developed by the enterprise of the inhabi-

tants. The deposits seem almost inexhaustible, and this place and neighbourhood are destined at no long distant date to flourish as the seat of the chief tin mines of Australia. The nearest towns are Sugar Loaf, 9 miles S.E., Maryland (N. S. Wales), 10 miles E., Warwick, 37 miles N., and Tenterfield (N. S. Wales), 40 miles S. These places are all reached by Cobb and Co.'s coaches. With Brisbane the communication is by coach to Warwick, and thence by rail—distance 205 miles. Stanthorpe amongst the public buildings has a good hospital and a school of arts. The hotels are Farley's, the Melbourne, Commercial, Sun Burst, and several less important ones. The carrying offices for goods and passengers are Cobb and Co.'s coach office, and Marley and Selke, J. H. Dunlop and Co., Wade and Co., carriers by drays, principally to and from Warwick. The surrounding country is mountainous, and the geological formation granitic. The population at present numbers about 3000 persons, but is somewhat fluctuating. The Church of England, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Wesleyan denominations have churches, and the Bank of New South Wales, Australian Joint Stock Bank, and Queensland National Bank and the Australian Mutual Provident Co. have branches in the town. There is also a Masonic hall, a Good Templars' hall, and a racecourse about a mile and a half from town. *Stanthorpe police district* had, in 1875, 1610 horses, 20,616 horned cattle, 106,942 sheep, and 684 pigs.

STAWELL (*Co. Livingstone*). See ROCKHAMPTON.

STAPLETON, MOUNT, or THE YELLOW-WOOD (*Co. Ward*). See YATALA.

STAPLYTON, MOUNT (*Co. Ward*), is a lofty hill and prominent landmark in the parish of Albert, about 4 miles S.E. of the township of Beenleigh. It lies in the midst of a fertile district famed for its production of sugar-cane. Sandstone and schist.

STAR RIVER (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of the Burdekin river flowing through Yallock vale.

STATION CREEK (*Co. Cook*). See KOLAN RIVER.

STAWELL CREEK (*Burke district*). See GREGORY RIVER.

STAWELL RIVER (*Burke district*) is a N. tributary of the upper end of the Flinders river.

ST. CATHERINE PEAK (*Co. Murchison*). See St. Lawrence.

STEIR'S CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a tributary of the Nangur or Mangur creek rising in the Main range to the W. of the Kilkivan goldfield and flowing W. into the main stream near the Boonara head-station. Basalt.

STEVEN'S CREEK (*Co. March*). See Tiaro.

STEWART RIVER (*Cook district*) is a fine stream falling into Princess Charlotte bay.

ST. GEORGE, 28° 5′ S. lat., 148° 40′ E. long. (*Ballonne district*), is an important postal township forming the centre of a great pastoral district in the S. part of the colony, and lying an the Ballonne river. The Maranoa river runs into the Ballonne about 20 miles N.W. of St. George. The Culgoa runs out of the Ballonne 40 miles from St. George in a westerly direction; and the Marran runs out of the Ballonne 65 miles from St. George in a southerly direction. The nearest townships are Surat, N.E. 80 miles; Roma, W. 130 miles; and Mitchell, N.W. 140 miles. There is communication by telegraph from St. George to Roma (*via* Surat) and Mitchell; and mail communication by horse from Curriwillinghi, Mungindi and Dalby every Thursday, from Surat and Mitchell every Sunday. With Brisbane, 440 miles E.N.E., the communication is by telegraph *via* Surat and Dalby; or for travellers, by horse and dray to Condamine, thence by coach to Dalby, and thence by rail. The hotels are the Royal, Pine Tree inn, St. George, Commercial, and Tattersall's. The surrounding country is flat, and consists of desert sandstone, tertiary, with grits and conglomerates. The population of St. George is about 250. The Bank of New South Wales has a branch, and there is racecourse about 4 miles from town. *St. George police district* had, in 1875, 3810 horses, 69,590 horned cattle, 179,256 sheep, 585 pigs.

ST. GEORGE'S CREEK (*Bowen district*). See Belyando River.

ST. HELENA ISLAND (*Co. Stanley*) is a small rocky islet about 1½ miles long from N. to S. and three-quarters of a mile from E. to W., lying nearly in the middle of Moreton bay, and opposite the mouth of the Brisbane river at a distance of about 4 miles. It was formerly overgrown with timber and scrub, and was a favourite resort for shooting and fishing parties. A dugong fishery was at one time established on this island, but the enterprise fell through for lack of support. The island is now utilised as a penal settlement, for which purpose it is admirably adapted. Excellent stone has been found there, of which the prison buildings and other works have been constructed and good roads made. The island has been partially cleared and cultivated by prison labour, and good crops of sugar-cane and other produce grown. Sandstone.

ST. HELEN'S CREEK (*Bowen district*). See Pioneer River.

ST. HELEN'S CREEK (*Mackay district*). See Pioneer River.

STINKING GULLY (*Co. Stanley*). See Wivenhoe.

STINKING GULLY CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small S. tributary of the Brisbane river in the parish of North.

ST. JOHN'S CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*). See Auburn Creek.

ST. LAWRENCE, 22° 20′ S. lat., 149° 35′ E. long. (*Co. Murchison*), is a postal and telegraphic township in the parish of St. Lawrence and electoral district of Normanby. It is situated on the St. Lawrence creek, Broad sound (tidal). At St. Lawrence there is a police magistrate, clerk of petty sessions, telegraph and post-office, money-order office and savings bank, sub-collector of customs, land-agent and registrar of births, deaths and marriages. St. Lawrence creek, with Point St. Lawrence and Pilot station, is about 4½ miles from Fairway buoy. The Government wharf is at Point St. Lawrence, situated about 4 miles from town. The creek goes up to the township, and the tide flows 4 miles above it, but it is not navigable for anything but small craft. Waverley creek is situated 3 miles from the township. The entrance is about 2 miles southward of the St. Lawrence entrance. A new wharf has been built there, but is not yet in use. The Styx river, with Turtle island off its entrance, has an entrance between it and the Waverley creek, called the Hoogly. Christian's farm is about 12 miles up this creek; it forms the boundary of St. Lawrence district to the S. North of the St. Lawrence is Clairview creek, rocky at its entrance, and not used for navigation. Clairview station is situated on this. To the northward are some other creeks, including one behind the West Hill island, and another a few miles further north; both reported navigable for coasters. The northern boundary of the district is Cape Palmerston, a bold headland. Mount Edwards and Salt hill, N. of the St. Lawrence creek, form useful landmarks for vessels coming to Broad sound. St. Catherine's Peak, on Connor's range, is the highest peak in the vicinity; it bears S.W. from St. Lawrence. Connor's Nob bears about W. from the town. The Connor's range (Main Coast range) averages 15 miles from the coast. The district consists of excellent pastoral country, well watered by creeks. All the farming that has been attempted has been very successful, producing maize, tobacco, bananas, pine-apples, and other fruits; all of which being fit for the tropics grow luxuriantly. The ranges are mostly porphyry, granite and schistose. There are reports of gold being found among the ranges. The plains in part are good alluvial soil on clay, intersected with tracts of ironstone; some parts of clay slate and limestone, some of sandstone with traces of iron in the ridges. Marlborough lies about 60 miles S. of St. Lawrence. Nebo, a small township, lies about 100 miles N.W. of St. Lawrence, consists of two public-houses, blacksmith's shop, post, telegraph and savings bank offices, and surrounded by stations. A telegraph station is open at Collaroy (a cattle-station), about 50 miles from St. Lawrence. The communication is by horse and bullock drays, and horseback. With Brisbane, the communication is by sailing vessels and steamers; distance about 560 miles S.E. The steamer *Tinonee* trades between Rockhampton and Mackay, calling in at this port, fortnightly. The hotels are the Commercial, Sportsman's Arms, Carriers' Arms, and Telegraph. The Royal Victoria hotel is on Connor's range, at a surveyed township about 16 miles from St. Lawrence; the Carriers' Arms

and Connor's hotel at Connor's river, about 50 miles from St. Lawrence; and several other public-houses between that and Clermont. This being the port for shipping copper from Copperfield to Sydney, horse and bullock teams ply every day between St. Lawrence and Copperfield. Fox and Adair are contractors for conveying copper, and employ a large quantity of teams. The majority of produce for Clermont and Copperfield is landed here and taken on teams, also a large quantity of wool is shipped to Rockhampton and Sydney. The surrounding country is generally level between St. Lawrence and the Main range (Connor's). The geological formation is granitic. There are about 300 inhabitants, the surrounding country being occupied by cattle-stations. There is a piece of land used as a racecourse, about a quarter of a mile from St. Lawrence; but it is not gazetted as such. *St. Lawrence police district* had, in 1875, 2045 horses, 40,524 horned cattle, 105,708 sheep, and 345 pigs.

ST. LAWRENCE CREEK (*Co. Murchison*). See ST. LAWRENCE.

ST. MICHAEL, MOUNT (*Kennedy district*), is a lofty hill on the Keelbottom creek, about 15 miles N.E. of Dalrymple. Granite.

STOCKADE CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small E. tributary of the upper head of the Nive river, rising near Mount Playfair, and flowing W. into the main stream at the Stockyard creek run. Shales, sandstone and limestone.

STOCKMAN'S CREEK (*Burke district*), a small W. tributary of the Einesleigh river, which see.

STOCKYARD CREEK (*Bowen district*). See PIONEER RIVER.

STOCKYARD CREEK (*Co. Lytton.*) See CHARLEY'S CREEK.

STOCKYARD CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small tributary of the Albert river rising in the Darlington range, and flowing W. through broken pastoral country into its main stream in the Kindoopma run. Sandstone and schists.

STOKER RANGE (*Bowen district*) is a chain of hills near the coast, and N.W. of Bowen.

STOKE'S RANGE (*Burke district*) is a chain of hills lying in well-grassed country to the W. of Normanton. Sandstone.

STONE CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a small S. tributary of the Herbert river, rising by two heads in the N. part of the settled district of Townsville, and flowing N.E. into the main stream at Mount Leach. Granite.

STONE ISLAND (*Co. Herbert*) is a small granite rocky islet, separating Port Denison from Edgecumbe bay. See PORT DENISON.

STONE RIVER (*Kennedy district*) is a S. tributary of the lower part of the Herbert river, into which it falls near Double peak.

STONY CREEK (*Co. Canning*). See STANLEY RIVER.

STONY CREEK (*Co. Cook*). See DOONGAL CREEK.

STONY CREEK DIGGINGS (*Cook district*). See MAYTOWN.

STONY CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a tributary of the Nogoa river, which see.

STOVER BAY (*North Cook district*). See SOMERSET.

STOWE (*Co. Clinton*) is a small agricultural settlement, situated on the Gladstone and Rockhampton road, 18 miles W. of the former place and 2 miles N. of the township of Calliope. The population is included in that of Calliope. Devonian rocks and serpentine.

ST. PAUL, MOUNT (*Ravenswood district*), is a hill lying on the W. side of the Burdekin river, W. of the Ravenswood goldfield. Feldspar without crystals.

STRADBROKE ISLAND (*Bulimba district*) is a long narrow tract of land forming the S. boundary of Moreton bay, which is approached from the S. of this island by a tortuous boat passage, almost filled up with sand flats and sandy islands, called the Broad Water, and from the N. by an intricate ship channel, known as Rous channel. This island is about 35 miles long, and 8 wide in its broadest (N.)

part. Its N. inner point is known as Amity point, and its N. outer as Point Lookout, near which are several reefs of sunken rocks awash, and round which flows a dangerous current. The island is mountainous, and is covered with scrub and small timber, and considerable numbers of wild cattle feed on its hill sides. The loftiest peaks are known as Mounts Scott and Hutton, both of which are prominent landmarks to vessels navigating the coast. On the inner side of the island is Dunwich, a pilot station, and the point of reception for the telegraphic cable which crosses the bay from Cleveland on the mainland. This wire crosses Rous channel, and connects the light-house at Cape Moreton with Brisbane. Carboniferous sandstone.

STRATHBOGIE (*Bowen district*) is a postal station on the Bogie river, about 30 miles E. of the Ravenswood goldfield.

STUART'S RIVER (*Cos. Mackenzie and Fitzroy*) is a large and important stream rising by four heads in the Bunya-Bunya range, between Mounts Haly and Mowbullan, and flowing about 80 miles in a N. and N.W. direction into the Boyne river at the junction of the Proston, Waringa and Wingineragauga runs. During its course it, with its tributaries, waters the Bonaire, Taabinga, Boonuenne, Wooroolin, Gordon Brook, Cushnie, Ballogie, Kingsland, and Proston runs, and is fed by the Booyar, Rome, Alice, Flagstone, Haly's, Woohanga, Kingaroy, Gordon Brook (or Reedy), Deep, Jackson's Gully, Mimmerauby, Bunya-Bunya, Home, Hirst, Holland, Cushnie, Galbraith's, Fifer's, Pedwell's, Meyhar, Alexander (or Garden), Dangara, Cumbanga, Genera, and Cocker's creeks. The geological formation of the upper end of this river is granite and metamorphic mica and hornblende schists, changing lower down into granite and Devonian rocks, with clay slates and shales.

STURGEON, MOUNT (*Burke district*), is a peak in the basaltic country lying N.W. of the Cape River goldfield.

STURT, MOUNT (*Co. Merivale*) is a prominent hill surrounded with good farms, and with patches of dense scrub, about 4 miles E. of the village of Freestone Creek, which see.

STYX RIVER (*Co. Murchison*). See ST. LAWRENCE.

SUBRANA CREEK, or WILSON RIVER (*Warrego district*), is a stream in the S.W. part of the colony, crossed by Burke and Wills in 1861. Desert sandstone.

SUGAR LOAF, 28° 35′ S. lat., 151° 55′ E. long. (*Co. Bentinck*), is a postal township in the electoral district of Carnarvon, and forming part of the Stanthorpe tin-mining district. It is situated on Sugar Loaf creek, about 2 miles from the New South Wales border. A mountain lies about 3 miles to the E., known as the Sugar Loaf. Thirteen-mile creek, 2 miles W., and Quart-pot creek, 4 miles W., are tributaries of the Severn river. Mining for stream-tin is carried on throughout the district. The neighbouring mines are at Herding-yard creek, 3 miles; Cemetery creek, 4 miles; Whylie creek, 5 miles; Willson's Downfall, 3 miles; and Two-mile creek, 3 miles. Stream-tin mining is carried on at all these places, and are also all situated in New South Wales. The nearest townships are Stanthorpe, about 8 miles N.W., situate on Quart-pot creek; Tenterfield, 30 miles S., situate on Tenterfield creek, New South Wales, and on the main northern road from New South Wales to Queensland. The communication with these places is by Cobb and Co.'s coach three times per week each way; and with Brisbane, by Cobb and Co. to Warwick, and thence by rail, distance about 215 miles. The hotels are the Commercial, Sugar Loaf, Captain Cook, Miner's Arms, and Speed's. The surrounding country consists of moderately high ranges of granite formation. The population is from 400 to 500. The Church of England has a neat edifice in the township. There is a racecourse here, and a national school, attended by about 90 children; there is also stationed here an officer of the Queensland customs.

SUGAR LOAF, MOUNT (*Co. Aubigny*), is a peak in the broken country lying W. of Toowoomba, and between that township and the Condamine river. Basalt.

SUGAR LOAF, MOUNT (*Co. Merivale*). See WARWICK.

SULLIVAN'S CREEK (*Co. Lennox*). See JIMNA.

SUMMER CREEK (*Co. Lennox*). See JIMNA.

SUNDAY CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a small tributary of the head of Perry creek or river, rising in the Hogback range and passing through the township of Mount Perry. It is fed by Drummer's creek. Granite and mica schist or slates.

SUNDAY CREEK (*Co. Lennox*). See JIMNA.

SUNDAY ISLAND (*Cook district*). See CAPE GRENVILLE.

SUNDAY, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a hill on the N. part of Buckland's table-land. It consists of open ironbark ridges. Basalt.

SURBITON HILL (*Mitchell district*) is a peak in the Belyando range lying on the S. side of the Clermont and Bowen downs road, and W. of the Belyando river. The Native Companion creek crosses the road at this place.

SURAT, 27° 15′ S. lat., 149° 5′ E. long. (*Ballonne district*), is an important postal and telegraphic township lying in the centre of a vast pastoral district. It is situated on the left bank of the Ballonne river, on the main route for overlanders to the southern markets; distant from Talavera station (W. B. Tooth's) 4 miles, and Koorindoo (Dangar and Bile's) 16 miles. The Bungil creek empties into the Ballonne river about 2 miles below Surat. On this creek Roma is situated, about 50 miles from Surat. The Dogwood creek empties into the Ballonne 38 miles above Surat, and is a large stream. Surat is essentially a pastoral district, although there are several selectors in the agricultural reserve containing 16,000 acres. Roma is the nearest township to Surat, distance 50 miles. St. George, a township on the Ballonne river, below Surat, distance 78 miles. On the route to St. George are the following stations:—Talavera, the property of W. B. Tooth; Werribone, the property of Sir John O'Shanassy; and the Dinga, the property of Jacob and Wm. Low. There is postal communication, and the telegraph line, now open, was opened on the 2nd December, 1874. The means of travelling are only by horse or dray. The communication with Brisbane, 300 miles N.E., is as follows:—By riding to Condamine or Roma, Cobb and Co.'s coaches are available to Dalby, and from thence to Brisbane by train, from thence by coach. Condamine is 75 miles from Surat, *via* Moraby. There is a national school in Surat. The hotels are Tara's Hall, the Royal, and the Surat. The country round Surat is chiefly low, fine open downs country on the Surat side of the river, and of new red sandstone formation. There are about 150 inhabitants in the township. A Church of England clergyman visits the township periodically and service is held in the court-house every Sunday evening, conducted by a lay reader. *Surat police district* had, in 1875, 1515 horses, 22,148 horned cattle, 129,000 sheep and 306 pigs.

SUTAN RIVER (*Co. Cook*) is a small stream flowing into the estuary of the Mary river, on its N. side at North head.

SUTTOR, LAKE (*Bowen district*), is a large expansion of the Suttor river, lying in open plain country near the crossing of the old Port Denison road over the Belyando river. Sandstone.

SUTTOR RIVER (*Bowen district*) is a stream rising in the N. part of the Denham range, and flowing W. along Leichhardt's northward route, 1845, into Lake Suttor, whence it empties into the Belyando river. Sandstone.

SWAIN REEFS is the name given to the S. portion of the Great Barrier reef lying N.E. of Capricorn channel.

SWAN BAY is an inlet on the W. side of Stradbroke island, a little S.E. of Mount Scott.

SWAN CREEK (*Co. Merivale*). See WARWICK.

SWEER'S ISLAND (*Burke district*) is a small rocky island in the Wellesley group, on which the township of Carnarvon is situated (see CARNARVON). This, the south-easternmost of the Wellesley group, is nearly 5 miles long, N. by E. and S. by W., and from ½ to 1¼ miles broad. The eastern side of the island is nearly straight, skirted by rocky ridges, with foul ground and patches of rocks extending from 1 to 1½ miles to seaward. The S. and S.W. sides also have shoal water and rocky patches running off shore about three-quarters of a mile. Inspec-

tion hill, at the S. extreme of the island, although only 104 feet high, is the most elevated land in the island.

TABLE CREEK (*Co. Clermont*) is a small head-feeder of Sandy creek, rising at Mount Macdonald, in the Peak downs, and flowing S.W. into the main stream on the Table downs run. Basalt and limestone.

TABLETOP CREEK (*Bowen district*). See BOWEN RIVER.

TABLETOP, MOUNT (*Co. Merivale*), is one of the principal peaks in the W. spurs, running from the Main range into the Darling downs. It lies about 3 miles N. of the township of Allora, and has an altitude of 2000 feet above the level of the sea, or 500 feet above that of the surrounding country. Basalt.

TABLETOP, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a hill in the ranges S. of the Peak downs district. Mica slate.

TABLETOP RANGES (*Mitchell district*) is a chain of flat-topped hills passed by M'Kinlay in 1861. Swamps and grassy plains.

TABRAGALBA CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small tributary of the Albert river, flowing through swampy and rough pastoral country into its main stream at the station of the same name. Sandstone and shales.

TAMBO, 24° 55′ S. lat., 146° 25′ E. long. (*Warrego district*), is an important township lying in the heart of a fine pastoral district, of which it is the centre. It is situated on the Barcoo river, within 18 miles of its source, in the range dividing the Barcoo watershed from that of the Warrego. Sandy creek, Windeyer, and Birkhead creeks, tributaries, join the Barcoo at Mount Enniskillen station, 30 miles below the township westerly. The former is the true head of the Barcoo river, and leaves the Great Dividing range 35 miles N.E. of Tambo; Mount Enniskillen, 38 miles W.; Mount Northampton, 50 miles N.W., the latter on the range dividing the Barcoo from the Alice river. The Alice river joins the Barcoo about 90 miles below Tambo, and 17 miles below Blackall, also heading from Great Dividing range. The nearest towns are Springsure, 150 miles E.N.E., on a tributary of the Nogoa river; Charleville, 150 miles S., on the Warrego river; Burenda, 90 miles S. by E., on the Warrego river; and Blackall, 75 miles W. by N., on Barcoo river. The communication (horse or dray) is by a good bush road, principally over open downs. To Brisbane there are two routes available, one by road to Roma, 270 miles; Cobb's coach to Dalby, 190 miles; rail and coach to Brisbane, 145 miles; total, 605 miles. Second, by road to Rocky creek, 305 miles; rail to Rockhampton, 45 miles; steamer to Brisbane, 350 miles; total, 700 miles. Tambo has a hospital (called the Mitchell and Warrego hospital) supported by voluntary contributions and an annual Government grant; also, a public library, supported by annual subscription. The hotels are the Royal Carrangarra and the Commercial. A large receiving store is kept by Mr. Bilton, postmaster, for the convenience of settlers and carriers. The S.E. side of the Barcoo river has vast stretches of undulating plains with a friable chocolate soil, well grassed. The N.W. side is principally sandstone ranges, and a scrub called "Dead finish," interspersed with well-grassed plains. The population of Tambo numbers 120 European, 20 Chinese, and 20 floating. There is a primary school (teacher's residence and schoolhouse to contain 70 scholars). Telegraphic communication is already established *viâ* Nebo, and an additional line *viâ* Charleville has just been opened. *Tambo police district* had, in 1875, 402 horses, 6802 horned cattle, 72,448 sheep, and 132 pigs.

TAMBOURINE, 27° 58′ S. lat., 153° 5′ E. long. (*Co. Ward*), is a postal township in the parishes of Moffatt and Tambourine, and electoral district of Logan. It is situated on the Albert river, and is divided by that river from Mondoolan station, belonging to Mr. John Collins, and is bounded on the W. by Caningera creek, which divides it from Tabragalba, the property of De Burgh Persse. The district is watered by the Albert river, Caningera creek, and Cedar and Sandy creeks. The two former take their rise in the spurs of the Dividing range, the two latter in the Darlington range. There are no lakes, but very many large swamps. On the N. side of Albert river, at an average distance of 4 miles, runs the Birnam range, dividing the waters of the Albert and Logan. This, as well as the Darlington, is remarkable for its splendid timber. There are not any

mills in the district, as it is too cold to grow sugar-cane. There is one steam-engine, principally engaged in cutting chaff, at Mr. Henderson's, Kinghorn. There is one tobacco manufactory, situated on Caningera creek, the property of Mr. Mahoney. There is a very large amount of agricultural land in the district, and also it is used as a first-class place for breeding and rearing young horses and stock in general. Cattle fatten very fairly when not overstocked. Beenleigh is distant 15 miles N.E., where there is a daily coach to and from Brisbane; there is also a telegraph station. The village of Logan, distant 8 miles N.W., is the nearest point of navigation to this place and the shipping port for the district. Two horse mails leave Beenleigh for here; one on Wednesday, returning on Thursday; one on Saturday, returning on the following Monday; one mail leaves village of Logan on Saturday, and returns on the following Monday. There are no coaches. The distance from Brisbane is 32 miles. There is no public conveyance from this place nearer than Beenleigh or Logan. There is no hotel in this place, the nearest being Mr. Drynan's, at the village of Logan; and in Beenleigh, Mr. Willett's and Mr. Meyer's. The Darlington and Birnam ranges run almost parallel with the rivers, and send down spurs with rich flats between. Along the river and creeks the country is generally flat. The whole district seems to be of volcanic origin. The population numbers about 400 persons. There is one Roman Catholic church (used as a provisional school), and one Wesleyan chapel in Tambourine, which has only settled these past five years, but has made very rapid progress since, and from the great success attending the growth of wheat, it promises, ere long, to be one of the chief wheat-growing districts in the colony.

TAMBOURINE, MOUNT (*Co. Ward*), is a peak of the Darlington range, lying at the head of Sandy creek.

TAM-O'-SHANTER POINT (*Kennedy district*). See ROCKINGHAM BAY.

TAMBOOKAM CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a tributary of the upper end of the Logan river, flowing through rough pastoral country at Tamrookam run. Sandstone and schist.

TANKALLAMAN CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a S. tributary of the Booyembah creek, rising in the Main range near Yabba run, and flowing N. into the main stream at the Manamba head-station. Basalt, basic dolorite.

TANTITHA, or **NORTH BUNDABERG** (*Co. Cook*), is a private township on the N. bank of the Burnett river, about 9 miles from its mouth, and opposite the township of Bundaberg. It is on private land owned by Messrs. J. and S. Stuart, and contains a saw-mill and two hotels—the Mulgrave and the Criterion. The population numbers about 150 persons. Tantitha is the starting place of the proposed railway from Bundaberg to the Mount Perry mines. Alluvial deposit over, and calcareous and carboniferous formation.

TALBOT, MOUNT (*Co. Canning*), is a prominent hill on the W. bank of Kilroy creek. Clay slates and shales.

TALBURPIN POINT (*Co. Stanley*) is a S.W. headland in Moreton bay.

TALGAI (*Co. Merivale*). See LEYBURN.

TALKILBERAN CREEK (*Co. Bowen*). See THOLAN RIVER.

TALLEBUGGERA CREEK, or **PERRY RIVER** (*Co. Ward*), is a small stream flowing through some good agricultural land in the parish of Tallebuggera, and falling into the sea at Burleigh head, about 9 miles S.E. of the township of Nerang. Clay slates and shales.

TABLE MOUNTAIN (*Co. Ward*) is a tolerably lofty hill in the rugged hilly country to the S. of Nerang. It lies about 5 miles from the township.

TARAMPA (*Co. Cavendish*). See GLAMORGAN VALE.

TARAMPA, MOUNT (*Co. Cavendish*), is a lofty hill on the N. bank of the Lockyer creek, a few miles N.E. of Helidon. Clay slates and shales.

TARARAN CREEK (*Co. Bowen*). See THOLAN RIVER.

TARGET CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*). See TORGAL CREEK.

TARGINIA CREEK (*Co. Deas Thompson*) is a N. tributary of the Calliope river, into which it falls near its mouth, after flowing through the Targinia run. Devonian slates and shales, with alluvial flats.

TARINGA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small stream rising in the Winginneraganga run, and flowing through the N.E. corner of the Waringa run into the Boyne river. Clay slates and shales.

TARINGA CEEEK (*Warrego district*) is a small W. tributary of the Ward river, watering the run of the same name. Mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

TAROMEO CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is an E. tributary of the lower end of the Cooyar creek, rising by two heads in the Blackbutt range, and flowing N.W. past the Taromeo head-station. Clay slates and shales.

TAROOM, 25° 40′ S. lat., 149° 50′ E. long. (*Co. Fortescue*), is a postal and telegraphic township in the electoral district of Leichhardt. It is situated on the Dawson river, near the junction of the Robinson river, and about 8 miles from the Kinoul mountain. The nearest townships are—Hawkwood, 60 miles E.; Camboon, 60 miles N.E.; and Banana, about 150 miles N.N.E. The communication is by horse and dray, and with Brisbane (350 miles S.E.) by horse and dray to Condamine, thence by coach to Dalby, and thence by rail. The hotels are the Taroom, Leichhardt, and Dawson. There are several carriers in the township, who have horse teams and carry general goods from Dalby to Taroom. The surrounding country is elevated and mountainous. The geological formation is generally mesozoic carboniferous. The population of Taroom is about 150 persons. There is a racecourse near the township, with a left-handed course. Taroom was formerly known as Bonner's Nob. *Taroom police district* had, in 1875, 1879 horses, 20,800 horned cattle, 297,097 sheep, 72 pigs.

TARRANT, POINT (*Burke district*), is a headland in the S. of the Gulf of Carpentaria, lying about 20 miles W. of the mouth of the Albert river.

TASWELL'S CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small E. tributary of the head of the Boyne river. Granite and schists.

TATALLA CREEK (*Ballonne district*) is a small N. tributary of the Ballonne river, into which it falls about 20 miles above St. George.

TATE RIVER (*Cook district*). See LYND RIVER. There is a telegraph station on this river.

TAURUS GAP (*Springsure district*) is a gap in the ranges through which the main road from Gainsford to Springsure passes. Mesozoic.

TAYLOR'S CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small tributary of the Deererabungy creek, watering the Berone and Deererabungy runs. Clay slates and shales.

TAYLOR'S RANGE (*Co. Stanley*) is a chain of hills running along the N. side of the Brisbane river, and lying at the back of the city of Brisbane. The Ennoggera reservoir is in this range. Sandstone.

TCHANNING CREEK (*Co. Bulwer*) is a fine W. tributary of the Dogwood creek rising in a spur of the Main range by two heads, and flowing through the E. Tchanning, Langsland, Murra, Scotland, Gideon Lang, Callitris, Goondool and Bibble runs into the main stream about 2 miles S. of the township of Moraby. A considerable portion of the lower end of this stream flows alongside the main road and telegraph line from Condamine to Roma. It is fed by the Bogandulla and Little Tchanning creeks. Clay, sandstone (fine-grained psammite), with veins and nodules of iron.

TEA-TREE CREEK (*Burke district*) is a tributary of the head of the Gilbert river, which see.

TEA-TREE CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*). See BRISBANE RIVER.

TEA-TREE CREEK (*Co. Clermont*) is a tributary of the Sandy creek rising in the Wolfang downs and watering the Apsley creek run and Hurley's diggings. Schistose.

TEEBRA CREEK (*Lennox district*). See MUNNA CREEK.

TEELBA CREEK (*Ballonne district*). See MOONIE RIVER.

TELEMON (*Co. Ward*) is a postal station lying 50 miles E. of Logan township.

TELEMON, MOUNT (*Co. Ward*), is a small E. tributary of the Logan river rising in a spur of the Main Dividing range and falling into the Logan at Telemon station. Sandstone and schist.

TELERANG, MOUNT (*Co. Bowen*), is a lofty hill lying S. of the Cania diggings, between the Three Moon and Splinter creeks. Slates and shales.

TEMPEST, MOUNT. See MORETON ISLAND.

TEMPLE BAY (*Cook district*). See CAPE WEYMOUTH.

TEN-MILE CREEK (*Co. Ferguson*), a non-permanent tributary of the Dawson river flowing through pastoral country 10 miles N. of Caamboon, and crossing the main road and telegraph line from Brisbane to Rockhampton. Granite.

TEN-MILE DIGGINGS (*Co. Merivale*). See CANAL CREEK.

TEN-MILE LAGOON (*Normanby district*). See ISAACS RIVER.

TENNINGERING (*Co. Bowen*) is a telegraphic station near Mount Perry, which see. *Tenningering police district* had, in 1875, 1253 horses, 44,401 horned cattle, 596 sheep and 361 pigs.

TENNINGERING CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a small tributary of the Burnett river, rising in the Mount Perry ranges and flowing into the main stream near the Tenningering head-station. Granite and micaceous schist.

TENTERFIELD CREEK (*Co. Bentinck*) is a small S. tributary of the Severn river, rising near Tenterfield in New South Wales, and flowing for the greater part of its course within that colony. It crosses the border near Bonshaw station, and waters a rich stanniferous country. Granite.

TENT HILL (*Co. Churchill*) is a postal village in the parish of Tent hill, and electoral district of Stanley. It lies on the Blackfellow's creek. There are two other creeks, Lockyer and Sandy creeks, in the neighbourhood; the Lockyer receives both the Blackfellow's and Sandy creeks, the former near Gatton. The district is both agricultural and pastoral, having a fine rich light clay soil, and much of the land being taken up for farming purposes. The nearest township is Gatton, which lies northerly, 4 miles distant, and to which a good road leads, the communication being by horse and dray only. With Brisbane, 70 miles E., the communication is by road to Gatton, 4 miles, and rail thence. The nearest hotel is at Gatton. The surrounding country is elevated, but flat, interspersed with ridges, and having in view the Dividing range running from N.E. to S.W. The population of Tent hill is about 100 persons. Tent hill has one English Church, and Gatton one Roman Catholic and one English Church. Noticeable in this neighbourhood are the beautiful farms of Messrs. Hooper, Robinson, and Cross, also Grantham station; the two former gentlemen have cultivated the grape and orange most successfully.

TERROR'S CREEK (*Co. Stanley*). See NORTH PINE RIVER.

TEVIOT BROOK (*Co. Ward*) is a large and important stream, rising by several heads in the Main Dividing range and its N. spurs between Wilson's peak and Mount Maroon, and flowing N.E. about 60 miles through a vast tract of pastoral country which it drains, until it falls into the Logan river at the S. boundary of the parish of Maclean. This stream waters the Cochin Cochin, Dugandan, Undullah, and Bromelton runs in its course, and is fed by the Carney's, Fraser's, Sandy, Flagstone, Black Rock, Wallace's, French's, Oaky, Dugandan, Lower Sandy, Crow's, Woollaman, and many other smaller unnamed creeks. A large block of land at the upper end of this stream has recently been surveyed for agricultural settlement, and a portion of it taken up. The geological formation of the country through which it runs is generally palæozoic carboniferous, glossopteris with productus, spirifer, &c.

TEWANTIN (NOOSA TOWNSHIP) (*Co. March*) is a small surveyed township near the mouth of the Noosa river, lying 46 miles E. of Gympie, whence small vehicles run to meet the steamer plying from the Noosa river to Brisbane.

TEXAS, 28′ 55′ S. lat. 151° 10′ E. long. (*Co. Clive*), is a postal township in the electoral district of Carnarvon, situated on the Dumaresq or Severn river, which is the boundary between Qeensland and New South Wales. The M'Intyre river flows 24 miles S. and Pike's creek 24 miles E. from Texas. There are no mills nor manufactures, the locality being a pastoral district in the unsettled portion of the Darling downs district. There is land suitable for agriculture in the neighbourhood, but it is not yet opened for selection. Stanthorpe is the nearest Queensland town, it is 64 miles distant E., Goondiwindi is 70 miles W. of Texas. Leyburn is 80 miles direct, but by the postal route it is 124 miles distant. Tenterfield in New South Wales is 70 miles distant from Texas. Inverell in the same colony is 80 miles, and the village of Bonshaw, also in New South Wales, is 15 miles. The communication is by horseback. Texas is within a day's ride of the following sheep and cattle stations:—Glenlyon, Pike's creek, Pikedale, Terribbra, Waroo, Glenelg, Coolmunda, Bundanba, Whitstone, Mongoola, and Maidenhead, in Queensland, and Gunyan, Bonshaw, Frazer's creek, Egerton, Wallingra, Ingomen, Yetman, Tuccha Tuccha, Bonal, Merriwah, Beebo, and Bengalla, in New South Wales. With Brisbane the communication is by horse from Texas to Stanthorpe, coach thence to Warwick, the distance from Texas to Warwick being 104 miles, and the balance 165 miles, or a total of 269 miles. The nearest hotel is at Bonshaw, New South Wales. Texas gets its supplies by drays from Toowoomba. The country to the E. of the township is mountainous and of granite formation, to the W. it is flat. 45 is the population of Texas, which is the residence of the sheep and lands inspector for the Warwick and Goondiwindi districts, who is also an officer of the Border Customs patrol.

THACKER'S RANGE (*Ravenswood district*) is a rugged succession of granite and quartz hills, lying about 18 miles S. of the Charters Towers diggings.

THALIA CREEK (*Cook district*). See KINLOCH CREEK.

THANE'S CREEK (*Co. Merivale*) is a small S. tributary of the Condamine river, flowing through the Talgai goldfield, and 7 miles N.E. of the township of Leyburn. Slate and shale.

THERESA CREEK (*Springsure district*) is an important stream rising near Clermont and flowing S.E. into Sandy creek. It is fed by the Tomahawk creek. Mica slate.

THISTLE CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a fine tributary of the Redbank creek, rising in the N. part of the Calrossie run, and flowing past the head-station of that run into the main stream in the Linnwood run. Granite and sandstone.

THIRSTY SOUND (*Co. Palmerston*) is a passage between the E. head of Broad sound and Pier Head and Long islands, which lie off it. It is sometimes used by small craft to shorten the distance into Broad sound. Metamorphic.

THIRTEEN-MILE CREEK (*Co. Bentinck*). See SUGAR LOAF.

THOMAS, MOUNT (*Cook district*), is a high hill and prominent landmark lying about 15 miles S. of Cooktown. It is 2518 feet high.

THOMBY CREEK (*Ballonne district*). See MOONIE RIVER.

THOMPSON RIVER (*Mitchell and Warrego districts*) is a large river formed by the junction of the Landsborough, Cornish, and Aramac creeks, and flowing S.S.W. through extensive level plains and pastoral country until it receives the waters of the Barcoo river, when, entering a depressed barren waste of desert, it becomes lost in the sand. A chain of waterholes, often dry, shows, however, the course it pursues in wet seasons, when it falls into Cooper's creek on the Burke and Wills route of 1861.

THOMPSON'S CREEK (*Co. Cook*) is a small S. tributary of the Burnett river, rising near the Stanton Harcourt head-station, and flowing N. into the main stream at the crossing of the Maryborough and Mount Perry road. Clay slates and shales, with granite at the lower end.

THORGOMINDA (*Warrego district*) is a postal station in the S.W. part of the colony, and the centre of a large pastoral district. It lies on the Buloo river at a spot where there are good waterholes. Sandstone and slates.

THORNLEIGH CREEK (*Mitchell district*). See GOWAN CREEK.

THORNTON RIVER (*Burke district*). See O'SHANASSY CREEK.

THREE-MILE CREEK (*Co. Livingstone*) is a small auriferous tributary of the Gavial creek forming part of the Crocodile creek diggings. On this creek is situated the plant of the Salamandar Quartz Crushing Company. Granite.

THREE-MOON CREEK (*Co. Bowen*). See CANIA CREEK.

THREE-PEAKS, MOUNT (*Burke district*), is a lofty hill lying on the E. side of the Gilbert river, about 20 miles S. of Georgetown. Metamorphic granite and auriferous slate.

THREE PIONEERS (*Warrego district*) is a group of hills lying on the mail route from Eulo to Norley, near Lake Trevor. Sandstone and shales.

THREE SISTERS (*Co. Mackenzie*) is the name given to 3 hills lying in a group about 10 miles S.W. of Gayndah. Slates and shales.

THUNDERBOLT CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a small feeder on one of the heads of Cornish creek rising near the Jericho head-station in Bowen downs, and flowing S.W. Sandstone and shale.

THUNDER CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a small tributary of the Splinter creek, rising near the Cania goldfield, and flowing through rough pastoral country. Clay slates and shales.

THURSDAY, or **WAIBEEN ISLAND** (*Cook district*) is a small island in the Prince of Wales group, Torres straits, where it is proposed to establish a settlement as a harbour of refuge and port of call for vessels trading in these seas, or engaged in the beche-le-mer and pearl-shell fisheries.

THURULGUNNA CREEK (*Warrego district*) is an E. tributary of the Warrego river, rising in the Thurulgunna run, near the Magie head-station, and flowing past the Rutherford station into the main stream about 25 miles S. of Cunnamulla. Tertiary desert sandstone, with grits and conglomerates.

TIARO, 25° 50′ S. lat., 152° 35′ E. long. (*Co. March*), is a postal and telegraphic township in the parish of Tiaro and electoral district of Wide bay, situated near the Mary river and on a chain of lagoons, whence Tiaro is supplied with water, as the banks of the river are too steep to allow the river to be conveniently reached. The Mary river bears N. and S., Curaman or Stevens creek bearing N.W. to the Mary river; and Oaky creek being 5 miles, Sandy creek 7 miles, and Gootchy creek 9 miles—all running westerly to the Mary river. Boppel mountain or range is 3 miles distant, and is covered with pine scrub. Bearing N.W. it is a landmark in steering vessels into Hervey's and Wide bays. There is one sugar-mill, distant 1½ miles. The district is agricultural and pastoral, and there are antimony mines 18 miles from the township. Maryborough, 15 miles distant, the seaport, is becoming a large manufacturing town; two iron and brass foundries, four saw-mills, several sugar-mills and distilleries are in the vicinity. Owanilla, between Maryborough and Tiaro, contains one good house, used as hotel store and post-office; three sugar-mills in the vicinity. Gympie, 39 miles distant from Tiaro, is a tolerable town, also one of the richest diggings in Queensland. It is situated on Mary river and main road, between Brisbane and Maryborough. These places are reached by daily mail coach. Brisbane, 150 miles N., is reached *via* Maryborough by steamer, or *via* Gympie by mail coach. The hotels are the Victoria, Sydney, and Tiaro; in Gootchy is the Prince Alfred. Cobb and Co.'s royal mail coaches have an office in the township. The surrounding country is elevated and undulating, with ridges lightly timbered. The geological formation consists of slate, coal and sandstone. The population numbers about 350 persons. Tiaro has no regular churches, but there is an Orange hall used as a school and place of worship by all Protestants. There is a racecourse, where races are well patronised twice a year.

TIBBAROOWUCCUM, MOUNT (*Co. Canning*). See GLASSHOUSES.

TIM O'SHEA'S ISLAND (*Co. Stanley*). See MACLEAY ISLAND.

TINANA (*Co. March*) is a small village suburban to Maryborough, distant from it about three-quarters of a mile S. It lies near the main road from Maryborough to Gympie; Mary river and Tinana creek, both about 1 mile distant, and

both running in parallel lines, S.S.W. and N.N.E. In the neighbourhood are six large sugar-mills. The district is agricultural and pastoral, excellent crops of sugar-cane and farm-produce being grown. Cobb and Co.'s mail coach runs daily from Maryborough and on to Gympie. With Brisbane the communication is by steamer from Maryborough twice a week, or by overland mail coach *via* Gympie. There is one hotel in the township, the Cornstalk inn. The population is scattered, and is usually included in that of Maryborough (see MARYBOROUGH).

TINANA CREEK (*Co. March*). See MARYBOROUGH.

TINDAPAH ISLAND (*Co. Stanley*). See MORETON BAY.

TINGALPA, 27° 35′ S. lat., 153° 12′ E. long. (*Co. Stanley*), is a postal township in the parishes of Tingalpa and Capalaba and electoral district of Bulimba. It is situated between the Bulimba and Tingalpa creeks, and on both sides of the latter about 5 miles S. of the River Brisbane. Mount Petrie is distant 3 miles S.W., and Mount Cotton 10 miles S.E. Pimpama has 4 sugar-mills, viz., Gibson's, Joint Stock Company's, Johnstone's, and M'Kenzie's. The district is an agricultural and pastoral one, a large quantity of land being under cultivation, and special attention being directed to the growth of the sugar-cane, of which considerable crops of good quality are produced. Coal of good quality has been found, but is not worked at present. Brisbane lies 8 miles W., Lytton 4 miles N., Doughboy creek 2½ miles N.W., and Cleveland S.E. 14 miles. The communication with Brisbane and Cleveland is by coach twice a week, with the other places by horse or dray. There is one hotel in the township, known as the Royal Mail. The surrounding district is well grassed and timbered. Towards the coast the country is flat, further inland it is more hilly and rugged. The geological formation is lower Devonian with large tracts covered with excellent alluvial soil fit for the cultivation of grain or almost any other article of farm produce. The population of the district was, by the last census, 700 persons. There are three places of worship in Tingalpa, a Church of England, a Wesleyan, and a Primitive Methodist. There are also 3 primary schools, viz., 1 at Doughboy, and 2 in Tingalpa. There is also a cemetery in course of formation, called Tingalpa General Cemetery, distant from Brisbane 8 miles.

TINGALPA CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is an important stream rising in the hilly and broken country of Mount Cotton, and flowing N. about 15 miles between the parishes of Tingalpa and Capalaba into Moreton bay at Waterloo bay about 5 miles S. of Brisbane river heads. Its upper end is through rough scrubby country, but as it follows its course, the land becomes flat and the soil fertile. The lower end of the creek, from above the township of Tingalpa, through which it passes, to its mouth is through well cultivated land, where large quantities of wheat, oats, and other farm-produce are grown, and where especial attention is paid to the cultivation of the sugar-cane, under which much of the land is in cultivation, and of which good crops, both as regards quantity and quality, are produced. Lower Devonian slates, shales, and occasional carboniferous sandstone.

TOLLEBANG CREEK (*Co. Bowen*) is a small tributary of the Splinter creek, rising in Mount Cannindah and flowing S.W. through rough pastoral country. Clay slates and shales.

TOLLINESS CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small W. tributary of the Ward river, watering the run of the same name. Mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

TOLMIE'S OR IRONSTONE RANGE (*Leichhardt district*) is a chain of hills situated near the junction of the Comet and Mackenzie rivers. Mesozoic carboniferous.

TOMAHAWK CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a small S. tributary of Theresa creek, flowing S. of Clermont. Mica slate.

TOM, MOUNT (*Co. Flinders*), is a hill at the head of Baffle creek. Granite.

TOMPKINS CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a tributary of Grant's or Main creek, rising in the range which divides the unsettled district of Burnett from that of Darling downs, and flowing N.W. through the Upper Coondarra run. It is fed by the Sheep-station creek. Granite ridges, clay slates and shales.

TOM'S CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a tributary of the Oaky creek, rising in Futter's range, and watering the Galloway plains and Upper Calliope runs. Devonian rocks and serpentine, with traces of copper ore.

TOOLMARREE CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small E. tributary of the Ward river, watering the Metowra run. Mesozoic shales, sandstones and limestones.

TOOMBILLA CREEK (*Co. Derby*). See MOONIE RIVER.

TOONBOOBOODLA, MOUNT (*Co. Canning*). See GLASSHOUSES.

TOONDARAH CREEK (*Cos. Newcastle and Mackenzie*). See CAVE CREEK.

TOONDOONGANANINGY CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small stream rising in the Gingar-Gingar run, near Brorinia head-station, and flowing N.W. through that and the run of the same name as itself into the Cadaga creek at Doctor's corner, near the township of Dykehead. Granite ridges and clay slates.

TOORBUL POINT (*Co. Stanley*) is one of the N. headlands in Moreton bay. It marks the N. head of Deception bay, and the W. head of the Pumice Stone channel, where the first landing was effected by Captain Flinders in 1799. Sandstone and traces of volcanic action.

TOOWOOMBA, 27½° S. lat., 152° E. long. (*Co. Aubigny*), is a township in the parish of Drayton and electoral district of Toowoomba, and situated at the head of Gowrie creek and at the summit of a range of mountains to the eastward called the Main range. It is 104 miles from Brisbane by rail, and 2000 feet above the level of the sea. Next to the capital, it is the most flourishing town in southern Queensland. It forms an electoral district itself, returning one member to Parliament. Toowoomba, in addition to the usual places of business, carpenters', wheelwrights' and blacksmiths' shops, &c., contains two flour mills, three steam saw mills, one soap manufactory, one foundry, and two tanneries; there is also a large meat-preserving establishment 19 miles distant, at a place called Oaky creek. The district, which is an extensive one, and which has for many years been under occupation, both by squatters and, in a less degree, by agricultural settlers, is pastoral and agricultural combined. The soil is most productive: wheat is grown successfully, and English fruits and semi-tropical fruits of all kinds are found in the nurseries and gardens. Forming a kind of annexe to Toowoomba is Drayton, a municipal township 4 miles S.W. of Toowoomba, from whence a mail runs twice daily: it is one of the oldest townships in the colony, but has much declined, the construction of railway to Warwick especially having diverted the traffic which used to run through. It has one primary school and one hotel. Highfields is a very scattered but populous farming district. The post-office is 15 miles N. from Toowoomba; communication twice a week by coach. There are three primary schools. Murphy's creek and Helidon are rising villages situated about 13 miles from Toowoomba by road, and are also reached by railway. There are a very large number of settlers—farmers and cattle-holders—in these districts, and all available land is taken up. The communication with all these places is by railway. Two trains run daily to and from Brisbane, 100 miles E. (Toowoomba is also the junction for Dalby and Warwick lines, trains running to the former daily and to the latter twice a day). There is a hospital and a school of arts in the township. There are also 30 hotels in Toowoomba and Drayton, and one at Highfields, the principal of which are the Royal, Lindenberg's, Commercial, Governor Blackall, Sovereign, White Horse, and Post-office hotels. The only coach now running from Toowoomba is to Highfields. A large number of carriers load here—horse and bullock teams principally—for Leyburn and Goondiwindi, from which districts they return with wool. Toowoomba is under the control of a borough council, incorporated 1860. The country in and near Toowoomba is generally and undulating table-land or plateau, with plains to the westward and N. It is of ironstone formation, bearing evidence of volcanic agency at a remote date. The plains to the W. (black soil) are of trap formation. Coal seams crop out in the gullies of the range, and by sinking have also been discovered in the plains at Clifton and elsewhere. The Rev. W. B. Clarke is of opinion that in the Darling downs district are extensive coal beds. Ironstone has also been taken from a seam on Flagstone creek, and yielded,

upon analysis at the school of mines, 51.83 per cent. The creeks of this district, Gowrie creek and King's creek, are prolific of fossil remains, the principal being the "Deprotodon Australis," the "Nototherium," the "Thylacoleo" (or pouched lion), "Thylacinus" (or pouched dog). Some very fine specimens of portions of some of these have been dug up, and have been the means of supplying most important links in the natural history of these animals. The estimated population, in 1874, was—Toowoomba, 4635; Drayton, 960. There are places of public worship in Toowoomba belonging to the Congregational, Episcopalian, German Lutheran, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, and Wesleyan bodies; also branches of the Bank of New South Wales, Australian Joint-Stock Bank, Queensland National Bank; and the Queensland Insurance, the Liverpool and London and Globe, Sydney, Mutual Provident, Mutual Life, and Colonial insurance companies have agencies here. A large music hall has been recently erected, capable of holding 1000 people. Three primary schools and grammar school buildings are now in course of erection; and there are a gaol, immigration depot, racecourse and Queen's park. Two newspapers, the Darling downs *Gazette* and *Chronicle*, are published bi-weekly. There are two local societies also, which may be mentioned, the Royal Agricultural Society and the Drayton and Toowoomba Agricultural and Horticultural Association, the former being chiefly a pastoral society. *Toowoomba police district* had, in 1875, 7329 horses, 35,220 horned cattle, 1,137,364 sheep, and 2975 pigs.

TOOWOOMBA is an electoral district commencing at the S.W. corner of portion No. 1 parish of Drayton, and bounded thence by a road bearing N. to the S.W. corner of portion 17, same parish; then by a road north-westerly to its N.W. corner, then by a road bearing E. to the summit of the Great Dividing range, and by that range southerly; then by a road bearing W. to the N.W. corner of portion 50, parish of Drayton; then by a line north-westerly to the S.E. corner of portion No. 1 same parish, and by a road bearing W. to its S.W. corner; then by a road bearing S. to the S. corner of portion 368, parish of Drayton, and by a line bearing S.; then by a line bearing W. to the S.W. corner of portion 397, parish of Drayton; then by a line bearing N. crossing the summit of Mount Peel to the S.E. corner of portion 29, parish of Drayton; then by a line bearing W. to the S.W. corner of portion 507, parish of Drayton; then by the W. boundary of said portion bearing N. to Spring creek; then by the E. boundaries of portions 118, 109, and 127, bearing N.; then by a line bearing E. to the S.E. corner of portion 27, and by part of the W. boundary of portion 21, bearing N.; then by the S. boundaries of portions 22, 17, 265, 264, 263, 262, and 77, parish of Drayton, easterly, and by a line bearing E. to the point of commencement. The district of Toowoomba has 1081 electors on the roll, its present representative in the Legislative Assembly being William Henry Groom, elected November 10th, 1873. The court for the revision of the electoral roll is held at the court of petty sessions, Toowoomba, where the returning officer, W. E. Robinson, is stationed.

TORARAN CREEK (*Co. Bowen*). See KOLAN CREEK.

TORGAL, or TARGET CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Auburn or St. John's creek, watering the Shallow creek run. Clay slates and shales.

TORRES STRAITS is that portion of the Pacific ocean lying between Cape York and Prince of Wales islands, the most northerly part of Australia, and New Guinea. The township of Somerset has been established at Cape York as a place of refuge, and a depository for stores for vessels trading in these seas, or engaged in the beche-le-mer and pearl-shell fisheries.

TOWER HILL CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a good creek rising in the basaltic country to the S. of the head of the Flinders river, and flowing due S. about 80 miles into Cornish creek near the junction of that creek with Landsborough creek. It dries up in hot weather, or becomes a chain of waterholes. In wet seasons it is fed by the Raff and Boomerang creeks, and passes to the westward of Mounts Hollowback and Hopwood, Tower Hill and the Sisters. Sandstones, shales and limestones.

TOWNSHEND ISLAND (*Co. Palmerston*). See SHOALWATER BAY.

TOWNSVILLE (*Bowen district*) is situated on the shores of Cleveland bay, 19° 10′ S. lat., 147° 3′ E. long., and is in the county of Elphingstone, parish

of Coonambehah. The town is bounded by the Ross creek, along which are several wharves. The creek is navigable for schooners of about 80 to 100 tons. The Ross river empties itself into Cleveland bay about 3 miles S.E. from Townsville. The most conspicuous feature of the town is Castle hill, which has a steep rise on three sides to the height of 1000 feet, and has a perpendicular escarpment on the fourth facing the town. Magnetic island and Cape Pallorando (or Cape Madow) form good landmarks for vessels entering the port. The bay shoals very gradually. Townsville has no mills or manufactories of any note except one soap and candle works. The district is purely pastoral immediately round the town, which is the port for a large area splendid cattle-grazing country, and also for the goldfields of Ravenswood, 75 miles, Charters Towers and Millchester, 100 miles, Cape, Georgetown, &c., 195 miles to 300 miles distant. The nearest townships are Dalrymple, 75 miles W., merely a place where the several roads from the interior join before entering Townsville; Ravenswood and Charters Towers, distance 75 and 100 miles S.W. respectively. The communication is by dray or horse to Dalrymple, and by coach twice a week to Ravenswood, Charters Towers and Millchester. With Brisbane, 870 miles S.E., it is by A.S.N. Co.'s steamer once a fortnight, also by the A. & E. Co.'s steamer once a month. Townsville has a general hospital, supported by subscriptions supplemented by Government grant, and a school of arts containing about 1500 books. The hotels are the Queen's (Evans), Criterion (Hanran), North Australian (Falkner), Tattersall's (M'Grath), West End (Fearon), Townsville hotel (Low), Exchange (O'Neil), Commercial (Ahern), Major's, European (Hudson) hotels. Cobb and Co. have an office for the coaches which ply twice a week as above. Townsville is a municipality, having a mayor and six aldermen. The surrounding country is flat up to the range, 40 miles W., but is diversified by numerous spurs from the range, and also by several detached conical peaks, of granite formation. For a radius of 25 miles the geological formation is granitic. Immediately round Townsville the granite is highly porphyritic. The population numbers 3000 persons. There are one Church of England and one Roman Catholic church, also branches of the Bank of N. S. Wales, A. J. S. Bank, Q. N. Bank, and Government Savings Bank, and the Government Life Insurance office, Queensland Fire Insurance Co., New Zealand Insurance Co. There is a theatre and an assembly-room, also a racecourse, 3 miles from town, where races take place twice a year. Townsville is a calling place for the Torres straits mail-steamers, and a considerable traffic in goods and passengers is commencing between this place, Singapore and Hong Kong. *Townsville police district* had, in 1875, 1283 horses, 29,554 horned cattle, 482 sheep, and 474 pigs.

TRAP-TRAP CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the Auburn or St. John's creek, watering the St. John's run. Clay slates and shales.

TRAVERS, MOUNT (*Normanby district*). See NEBO.

TREVATHAN'S or REEDY CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a tributary of the Rawbelle or No-Go creek rising by two heads in the ranges to the S.E. of the township of Camboon, and flowing through the Tineen run into the main stream near the Rawbelle cattle-station. It is fed by the No. 2 Back creek. Clay slates and shales.

TREVO, LAKE (*Warrego district*), is a small waterhole near Thorgomindah.

TREVERTON'S CREEK (*Co. March*) it a small N. tributary of Bracker's creek rising near Treverton's head-station, and flowing through the Terija run. Clay slates and shales.

TRIBULATION, CAPE (*Cook district*), is a prominent headland about 10 miles S. of Cooktown. It is known by the lofty Peter Botte mountain, 3311 feet high, which lies about 15 miles inland.

TRINITY BAY (*Cook district*) is an opening into the land in about 16° 20′ S. lat. It receives the waters of the Daintree river.

TRINITY CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a W. tributary of the Nangur or Mangur creek rising in a well-wooded spur of the Main range near Boat mountain and flowing N.E. in the main stream near its falls into the Boonara creek. It is fed by the Watch Box creek. Basalt, basic dolorite.

TRIUMPH CREEK (*Springsure district*) is an E. tributary of the lower Comet river, flowing through Taurus gap. It is fed by the Sirius creek. Mesozoic.

TROATOT CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) it a small E. tributary of the Boyne river falling into the main stream at the boundary line of the Waugaringa and Pahric runs. Clay slates and shales.

TRYCONNELL DOWNS (*Maranoa district*). See TYRCONNELL DOWNS.

TUALCA CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a N. tributary of the Turtle creek fed by the Narowie creek. Sandstone.

TUCKER'S RANGE (*Ravenswood district*) is a chain of rocky hills lying N.W. of the Ravenswood goldfield. Granite.

TUEN CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a small tributary of the Warrego river, forming the boundary between the Tuen No. 4 and No. 5 runs. Tertiary desert sandstone, with grits and conglomerates.

TURKEY CREEK (*Springsure district*). See COMET RIVER.

TURNER CREEK (*Burke district*) is a small stream in the extreme W. of the colony near the head of the Gulf of Carpentaria. It was crossed by Leichhardt in 1845.

TURNING CEEK (*Cook district*). See LYND RIVER.

TURTLE CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is a fine N. tributary of the Robinson river, rising on the Coorada run, and flowing past the old police barracks in a S. direction into the main stream a few miles W. of Taroom. It is fed by the Palm Tree, Gwambacwine, and Tualca creeks. Sandstone.

TWELVE-MILE LAGOON (*Burke district*). Lee NORMANTON.

TWELVE-MILE CREEK (*Co. Lennox*). See MARY RIVER.

TWO-MILE CREEK (*Co. Clinton*) is a small S. feeder of the Calliope river watering the Upper Calliope run. Devonian rocks and shales, with serpentine and traces of copper ore.

TWO-MILE CREEK (*Co. Bentinck*). See SUGARLOAF.

TWO-MILE CREEK (*Co. Cook*). See KOLAN RIVER.

TYRCONNELL DOWNS (*Maranoa district*) is a tract of lofty pastoral country on the Mungalalla Creek, about 25 miles W. of Mitchell downs. The N. part is rangy and has several lofty peaks, known as Mounts Mungalalla, Lonsdale, Polwarth, and Elliot. Sandstone, limestone and shales.

UBI-UBI CREEK (*Co. Lennox*). See MARY RIVER.

UGLY, MOUNT (*Co. Merivale*). See WARWICK.

ULEBAR CREEK (*Springsure and Ballonne districts*). See YULEBA CREEK.

UNDULLA CREEK (*Co. Rogers*) is a S. tributary of the Condamine river, which see.

UNDULLAH CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a tributary of the Woolaman creek, rising in and watering the pastoral country near Flinders peak. This stream runs along the road from the Logan *via* Undulla station to Ipswich. Palæozoic carboniferous.

UNIACKE POINT (*Co. Stanley*) is the S. head of Bramble bay, and the N. head of the Brisbane river. It is low and swampy, being overgrown with mangrove, and intersected by a network of streams. There are several swampy lagoons here, favourite breeding-places for wild ducks and other aquatic fowls.

UNMERA WATERHOLE (*Warrego district*) is on the Paroo river.

UPPER CAPE (*Kennedy district*). See CAPEVILLE.

UPSTART BAY (*Bowen district*) is an opening in the land to the W. of Cape Upstart, receiving the waters of the Burdekin river. Granite.

UPSTART, CAPE (*Bowen district*), is a lofty promontory lying N.W. of Port Denison, and forming the division between Abbott and Upstart bays, the

former lying to the E. and the latter to the W. This cape is 1900 feet high. Granite.

URANGAN (*Co. Cook*) is a surveyed township at Damon point. The telegraph cable to Woody island leaves here.

VALLEY OF LAGOONS, 18° 30′ S. lat., 145° 10′ E. long. (*Kennedy district*), is the name given to the postal centre of a pastoral district on the Burkekin river. Glendhu station, the head-station of the Valley of Lagoons, is on Glendhu creek, about a mile above its junction with the Burdekin. The "Valley of Lagoons," so named by Leichhardt, is on the Burdekin, and is about 5 miles long. Anthill creek runs into the Burdekin about 2 miles above Glendhu creek. Wabbil creek runs into Glendhu creek. Glen Lofty runs into the Burdekin about 6 miles below Glendhu, all on the right bank of the Burdekin. Mount Lang, about 25 miles N.W. of Glendhu. Lake Lucy on the left bank of the Burdekin, 4 miles from Glendhu, and Pelican Lakes, 13 miles from Glendhu down the Burdekin, form part of the "Valley of Lagoons." The district is purely pastoral at present, with no probability of agriculture, the country being very stony. Gold has been found, both alluvial and in quartz, in many places in the neighbourhood; but the nearest diggings of any size is Georgetown, about 150 miles to the wesward. To the eastward, about 50 miles, there is fine agricultural land on the top of Seaview range, and on the banks many running streams. The nearest township is Cardwell, 95 miles E., a sea-port. It is reached by horse and dray along a bush-road. With Brisbane, 1122 miles S.E., the communication is from Cardwell by the A.S.N. steamer, about once a fortnight. There is no hotel or other public building at the "Valley of Lagoons," and the population is small and scattered. The country round the "Valley of Lagoons" is a high basaltic table-land, about 1800 feet above the sea. There are outcrops of sandstone, granite, iron-stone, slate, pipeclay. The district is highly volcanic. A stream of lava, 23 miles long and from 3 to a few hundred yards broad, runs from a crater W.N.W. of Pelican lake into the Burdekin. This lava lake is covered with scrub and large trees, and there is plenty of permanent water through it. It is a good stronghold for blacks.

VALLEY OF LAGOONS CREEK (*Springsure district*) is a tributary of the Nogoa, which see.

VAN DIEMEN CAPE (*Burke district*) is the E. extremity of Mornington island. See WELLESLEY ISLANDS.

VAN DIEMEN RIVER (*Burke district*). See GILBERT RIVER.

VANDYKE CREEK is a fine stream rising in Buckland's table-land and flowing N.W. into the Nogoa river through pastoral country. It is crossed by the road from Springsure to Tambo, about 10 miles S.W. of the former place, and is fed by the Conah and Norwood creeks. Basalt.

VERDON RIVER (*Burke district*). See GREGORY RIVER.

VEREENIDGE RIVER (*Cook district*) is a stream falling into the Gulf of Carpentaria in about 14° 20′ S. lat.

VERESDALE, 27° 55′ S. lat., 153° E. long. (*Co. Ward*) is a postal district in the parish of Ward and electoral district of Fassifern, situated on a creek (native name Goonong), on which the post-office is established. It is situated on the main line of road from Brisbane to Casino, N.S.W. Mount Aulder lies E. from Veresdale, distant about 2 miles; it is about 350 feet above the level of the sea; a view from it is one of the finest sights in the colony. The Logan river runs past Veresdale, distance about 2 miles in a S. and N. direction from its head near Mount Lindsay to its mouth in Moreton bay, a distance about 150 miles; 50 miles of which is navigable for small steamers. This district is in the hands of sugar-planters and farmers. There are several creeks running into the Logan. The land along this river is low for a distance of 10 miles, when it rises into high ranges. There is a saw-mill on Captain Town's plantation, situated about 2 miles from Veresdale in a S.W. direction; it is constantly employed to supply the demands of the district. The district at present is agricultural, of the first class quality of land, as well as being partially pastoral. There have been several specimens of mineral ores found in the district; as yet, however, there is no

established diggings. It has one of the finest pine-forests in the colony, otherwise it is open timbered forest, and is well grassed and watered, and proved to be one of the best fattening districts in Queensland. There is but one township between this and Brisbane, distant 12 miles N.W., and named M'Lean, on which there is as yet but one hotel; it is surrounded by four squatters' stations, namely, Bromelton, W.S.W., distant 4 miles; Beaudesert, S.W., distant 5 miles; Jimboomba, N.W., distant 9 miles; Tabragalba, E., distant 6 miles. A mail coach leaves Brisbane every Wednesday at 6 a.m., and arrives at Veresdale at 5.30 p.m., returning at 7 a.m. on Friday, and arriving at Brisbane at 6 p.m., *viâ* Jimboomba station, Logan bridge, Brown plains, Cooper plains and Brisbane, distant 40 miles. The hotels are the Veresdale, in Veresdale, Union, in the township of McLean; and Norfolk, in Jimboomba; the mail and passenger coach-office is at the Veresdale store. There is also a horse-team carrier and three bullock-team carriers. Veresdale was lately under a road-trust, which is now done away with. The Government is carrying out all public works under the superintendence of road overseers. The country is elevated with high mountains, and large flats between the mountains. Its general formation is granite, quartz, iron-stone, coal, and feldspar; on the flats is found rich black loamy soil. The population around Veresdale is about 200, and in the township of McLean about 100. These is one Wesleyan and one Roman Catholic church in the locality. There is a race-course, a cemetery, a police-paddock, on which there is a court-house and police-station to be erected this year. The district is fast populating. It is one of the best agricultural districts in the colony. There are large areas of land still open for selection.

VERNON POINT (*Co. Cook*) is a level piece of land, bare of trees, presenting a rocky cliff to seaward, and forming the N.W. head of the S. or inner part of Hervey bay. The township of Polson is on this point. Sandstone.

VICTORIA CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of the Campaspe river rising in Mount Looloo, and falling into the main stream near the road from Bowen to Capeville, a little to the E. of Cape river goldfields. Metamorphic slates and schists.

VICTORIA LAKE (*Co. Raglan*) is a fine expanse of water on the Kroombit creek.

VICTORIA POINT (*Co. Stanley*), a S.W. headland in Moreton bay.

VICTORIA RIVER (*Mitchell district*). See BARCOO RIVER.

VILLAGE OF LOGAN, 27° 50′ S. lat., 153° 10′ E. long., (*Co. Ward*) a postal township in the parish of Moffatt and electoral district of Logan. It is situated on the Logan river, and is the head of the Logan navigation. Quency creek joins the Logan near, and Quency mountains lie 2 miles E. from the village of Logan. The district is entirely agricultural and pastoral, large quantities of land being taken up in the neighbourhood for both purposes. The township of Maclean lies 8 miles S.W., Waterford 8 miles N., Beenleigh 10 miles N.E., and a telegraph station and nearest money-order office and Tambourine post-office 10 miles S. The mails are carried by saddle-horse to Waterford, and thence to Beenleigh by Cobb's mail coach, mails by saddle-horse to Maclean, mails by saddle-horse to Tambourine. With Brisbane the communication is by steamboat once a week, and by Cobb's coach from Waterford,—distance by land 23½ miles; all heavy goods and produce go by steamer. The hotels are Dryman's in the village of Logan, Union hotel in Maclean, Waterford hotel in Waterford, and in Beenleigh Beitz's and Meyer's hotels. There is large bullock and horse dray traffic S. from the steamer depot. The neighbourhood consists generally of low flat country. The population numbers 50 persons, and there is one place of worship in the township belonging to the Congregationalists.

VINING, MOUNT (*Co. Aubigny*) is a peak in the broken country lying W. of Toowoomba and between that township and Condamine river. Basalt.

WABBILL CREEK (*Kennedy district*). See VALLEY OF LAGOONS.

WALKER, MOUNT (*Co. Churchill*). See SEVEN-MILE CREEK.

WALKER POINT (*Cook district*) is a headland on the coast, about 10 miles S. of the mouth of the Endeavour river.

WALKER'S CREEK (*Burke district*) is a S. tributary of the Upper Flinders river. See NORMANTON.

WALKER'S CREEK (*Normanby district*) is a stream flowing out of Lake Elphinstone in a S. direction into Bee creek.

WALKERSTON (*Mackay district*) is a small but thriving hamlet lying on Baker's creek, about 12 miles W. of the township of Mackay, on the main road to the interior. See MACKAY.

WALLABY CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*) is a W. tributary of the Brisbane river, rising in the Blackbutt range, and flowing E. into the main stream near Colinton head-station. Clay slates and shales.

WALLABY DOWNS (*Burke district*) is a tract of elevated grassy land on the Albert river. Watered by Crooky creek.

WALLACE'S CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small E. tributary of the Teviot brook, flowing through the agricultural settlement on that stream. Palæozoic carboniferous.

WALLAM CREEK (*Ballonne district*) is a stream rising in the S. part of Mitchell downs, and flowing S. until it becomes lost in the sandy desert to the S. of Wild Horse plains. It is fed by the Bargunyah and Neabul creeks.

WALLAN CREEK (*Co. Bulwer*) is a W. tributary of the Dogwood creek, watering the Wallan run, and flowing past the Wallan head-station. Clayey sandstone, with veins and nodules of iron.

WALLINGFORD, MOUNT (*Normanby district*). See NEBO.

WALLOON (*Co. Churchill*) is a small postal village and railway station on the Brisbane and Toowoomba line, in the electoral district of W. Moreton. It is situated on Guilfoyle's creek, the Bremer river being distant from the township about 6 miles E. Near the township of Walloon are two saw-mills, one owned by Mr. C. Smith, about 4 miles, and one by Messrs. Hancock and Sons, about 6 miles, and one sugar-mill, owned by Mr. Pochee, about 2 miles distant from the railway station. It is an agricultural district. Coal is being prospected for, and appears to abound in the Walloon scrub. There are no diggings at present going on in the neighbourhood. Ipswich is distant 8 miles E., and Grandchester 13 miles W., the communication being with both places by rail, as is also that with Brisbane, 30 miles E. The nearest hotels are the Rosewood hotel and Travellers' Home, which are bush publichouses, and the Seven-mile Creek hotel. The surrounding country is elevated towards the N.W., and flat all around in the other directions. The population numbers about 250 persons, and there is a Lutheran church in the township.

WALLOON CREEK (*Leichhardt district*). See DAWSON RIVER.

WALL, THE (*Ravenswood district*). See DALRYMPLE.

WALLUMBILLA CREEK (*Springsure and Ballonne districts*) is a N. tribute of the Condamine river, into which it falls a little distance above the township of Surat.

WALSHE'S BLUFF (*Co. Lennox*) is a prominent peak of the Main coast range, lying about 25 miles W. of Maryborough, and 20 miles E. of Gayndah. Devonian slates and shales.

WALSH RIVER (*Cook district*) is a S. tributary of the Mitchell river, which it joins in 16° 21′ 44″ S. lat. Porphyry and quartz. There is a telegraph station on this river.

WALSH'S LAGOON (*Co. Parkington*) is a fine sheet of water, an expanse of the Dawson river, near the township of Boolburra. Clay slates and shales.

WAMBO CREEK (*Co. Rogers*) is a small S. tributary of the Condamine river, into which it falls at Wambo village.

WAMBO (*Cos. Bulwer and Rogers*) is a small village on the Condamine river, at the junction of Wambo creek, lying about 12 miles E.N.E. of Condamine township, and the same distance W. of Campbell's camp.

WANGAR CREEK (*Ballonne district*). See MOONIE RIVER.

WANDOO, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a lofty hill lying E. of the Valley of Lagoons. Clay slates and shales.

WANNOON CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a small W. tributary of the Barambah creek, rising near the Wigton head-station, about 20 miles S. of Gayndah, and flowing S.E. Clay slates and shales.

WARARBA CREEK (*Co. Canning*) is small N. tributary of the Caboolture river, into which it flows about three-quarters of a mile W. of the township of Caboolture. Devonian rocks, with outcropping beds of granite.

WARBURTON CREEK (*Mitchell district*). See DIAMANTINA RIVER.

WARDECK CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small tributary of the head of the Auburn or St. John's creek. It waters the Shallow creek run. Clay slates and shales.

WARDONG CREEK (*Co. Flinders*). See BOYNE RIVER.

WARD RIVER (*Warrego district*) is an important W. tributary of the Warrego river, rising in the hilly pastoral country to the S. of the township of Tambo, and flowing S. about 120 miles through level downs and forest land, with flat country and pine hills into the main stream near the township of Charleville. It receives the waters of the Toolmarree, Taringa, Tolliness, Damson, Bayrick, Byrganno, Alarm, Buckley's, Hotzfeldt. and Barkoothulla creeks, and waters a large stretch of fair grazing country, timbered with mulgoa, gydher, box, pine, bloodwood, and beefwood. Mesozoic shales, sandstone, and limestone.

WARINGA CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small W. tributary of the Boyne river, rising in and watering the Waringa run. Clay slates and shales.

WARRANA or WESTERN CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a W. tributary of Spring Creek, which waters the W. portion of the Coondarra run. It is fed by the Fort creek. Basalt.

WARREGAI or JUMNA CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a head tributary of the Boyne river, rising in the Bunya Bunya range near Mount Haly, and flowing N. through the Dunrobin run past the Warregai and Jumna head-stations. It is fed by Spring creek. Granite, metamorphic mica and hornblende schists.

WARREGO is an electoral district commencing at a point on the watershed between the Warrego river and the Mungallala creek, where it is intersected by the 29th degree of S. latitude, and bounded thence on the E. by that watershed northerly to Mount Elliott, thence by the watershed between the Warrego and Maranoa rivers to the Great Dividing range, on the N. by the watershed separating the Warrego river from the Nogoa and Barcoo rivers, westerly to the Mount Inniskillen range, and thence by the southern watershed of the Barcoo river downwards to the 26th degree of S. latitude, then by said parallel of latitude true W. to the 141st degree of E. longitude, then by said meridian S. to the 29th parallel of S. latitude, and by said parallel true E. to the point of commencement. The district of Warrego has 459 electors on the roll, and is at present represented in the Legislative Assembly by William Henry Walsh, elected November 4th, 1873. The returning officer, W. E. P. Okeden, is stationed at Charleville, where the revision court for the district is held.

WARREGO RANGE (*Warrego and Mitchell districts*) is a chain of mountains dividing the watersheds of the Warrego and Barcoo rivers. Mount Inniskillen is the principal peak. Sandstone, shales, and limestone.

WARREGO RIVER (*Warrego district*) is an important inland stream, which rises in the lofty basaltic elevation of the interior, known as Buckland's tableland, near Mount Faraday, and flows in a generally W.S.W. direction through pastoral country until it crosses the New South Wales border and falls into the Darling

river at Toorale, about 40 miles S. of the township of Bourke, N.S.W. During its course in Queensland it receives the waters of numerous streams, the principal of which are the Channin, Dooloogarah, Cunno, Hogouthulla, Augathella, Yo Yo, Angelalla, Bardoothulla, Kennedy's. Nomunmulla, Thurulgunna. Tuen. Cuttilla, Cuttaburra, Berroo, Irara, and many other unnamed creeks, most of which are dry in summer, and the Nive and Ward rivers. This river waters a vast tract of pastoral country, and flows past the townships of Burenda, Reynella, Charleville, Mangalore and Cunnamulla. Its course extends about 400 miles in Queensland, flowing through level downs and forest country at its upper end, but for the most part through low flat country with pine sand-hills, sparsely grassed and lightly timbered with mulgoa, gydher, box, pine, bloodwood, and beefwood, the belts of timber alternating with alluvial flats and sandy plains. In hot seasons large stretches of this river dry up, its course being defined by chains of waterholes and swamps ; in wet seasons its banks are liable to inundations, which spreads for miles over the flat country, filling the numerous shallow lagoons and clay-pans spread over the district. The river rises in a basaltic country, whence it flows for some distance through tertiary desert sandstone with grits and conglomerates, and then through a mesozoic formation of shales, sandstones and limestones.

WARRILL CREEK (*Co. Churchill*) is a S. tributary of the Bremer river, into which it falls at Ipswich. This stream rises in the Main range near Huntley peak, and flows N. past the townships of Fassifern and Normanby, watering excellent pastoral and some good agricultural land in its course. Palæozoic, carboniferous.

WARRUNGUNAH WATERHOLE (*Warrego district*) is on the Paroo river.

WARWICK, 28° 10′ S. lat., 152° 5′ E. long. (*Co. Merivale*), is a postal and telegraphic township and railway station (terminus) in the parish and electorate of Warwick. It is situated on the River Condamine, which runs through the town from E. to W. Farm creek runs S.W. about 7 miles E., and Swan creek runs S.W. about 6 miles N.E. A piece of water, covering about 10 acres in extent, known as Killarney lake, is situated about 18 miles E. from Warwick. Mount Sturt and the Sugarloaf mountain are located near Swan creek about 7 miles N.E. The Bald mountain is about 7 miles S., and the Ugly mountain about 12 miles S.W. Sandy creek runs serpentinely about 7 miles W. Glen creek runs W. about 9 miles S. Rosenthal creek runs N. about 1 mile S., and Oaky creek runs E. about 8 miles S. from Warwick. The whole of the abovenamed creeks empty themselves into the Condamine or tributaries thereof. In and about the township there are two flour-mills known as Forwitz's Warwick steam flour-mill, now in full work, and the Farmers' co-operative steam flour-mill, which latter is now in course of erection. There are some tanneries, brickyards, and other industries carried on, but the chief trade of Warwick arises from the fact of its being the centre whence a vast and wealthy farming, pastoral, and mining population is supplied. The district is both an agricultural, pastoral, and mining one. The Talgai goldfield, chiefly quartz reef, is about 25 miles N.W. by W. from Warwick. Only one reef at present being worked, being that known as Taylor's reef. Lucky valley goldfield is situated about 15 miles S.E. by S. from Warwick, it is both alluvial and quartz ; one reef being only now worked by Messrs. Pearson and Fortescue. Freestone creek N.E., Swan creek E., and Sandy creek W., are respectively rich farming districts about 8 miles distant. Pratten is a new formed township near the Talgai goldfields. Allora, a township N.W. by N. about 25 miles S., is within easy distance of the Hendon railway station. Allora contains a flourishing steam flour-mill, belonging to Messrs. Kates and Co., also post and telegraph office, savings bank office, 2 hotels, and 3 stores, 3 churches, parsonage, &c., and is surrounded by flourishing farms. The communication is by horse and dray along generally very fair and passable roads, and to Hendon by the S. and W. railway. With Brisbane, 165 miles, the communication is by railway, trains running thrice a day each way. Warwick has a hospital, a school of arts, and Freemasons', Hibernian, Australian, Odd Fellows', Good Templars,' St. Patrick's, Protestant Alliance, and Orange societies. The hotels are the Commercial, Cosmopolitan, Criterion, Royal Exchange, Downs, European, Victoria, M'Nally's, Plough, Globe, Rose, Albion, Prince Alfred, Railway, Australian, Harp of Erin, Queensland, Down's Exchange, Prince of Wales, Carrier's Arms, and Sham-

rock. Cobb and Co.'s Royal Mail line of coaches has an office, as have the following carriers, Cameron Ross, C. Evans, T. Wade, and several others. The town of Warwick is under the control of a borough council, and the roads under road trusts. The surrounding district to the S. and W. is mountainous, well grassed, and to the N. and E. principally plains and agricultural lands. The population of Warwick and suburbs numbers about 3000 persons; Pratten about 200. There are places of worship belonging to the Episcopalian, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Wesleyan, and Lutheran denominations (the latter at present without a pastor), and branches of the Australian Joint Stock Bank, New South Wales Bank, and Government Savings Bank, and of the Australian Mutual Provident Society, Queensland Insurance Company, London and Liverpool Insurance Company. There is a commodious town hall, which is also used generally for public entertainments. An excellent racecourse, about 1½ miles W. of town. A pretty cemetery, about 2 miles W. of town. A neatly enclosed square in heart of town. Extensive recreation grounds, facing Condamine river at N. of town. Warwick is considered to be one of the prettiest, cleanest, healthiest, and generally the most attractive inland town in the colony. *Warwick and Allora police district* had, in 1875, 5825 horses, 24,683 horned cattle, 334,855 sheep, 2931 pigs.

WARWICK is an electoral district commencing at the S.W. corner of portion 72 parish of Clifton, and bounded thence by the Toowoomba and Warwick railway southerly to the intersection of the E. boundary of N. Toolburra pre-emptive purchase No. 5, then by the E. boundary of said portion bearing S. to the Condamine river, then by said river downwards to the E. boundary of portion 1 parish of South Toolburra, then by a line bearing S. to the S.W. corner of portion 523 parish of Warwick, then by a line bearing E. to the S.E. corner of portion 39 parish of Warwick, then by a line bearing N. to the junction of Rosenthal creek with the Condamine river, and by said river downwards to the W. boundary of Canning downs pre-emptive purchase number 1, then by the said boundary bearing N. to the N.W. corner of the portion, then by the northern boundaries of Canning downs pre-emptive purchases numbers 1, 2, 5, and 6 easterly to Swan creek, and by that creek easterly to the Great Dividing range, then by said range north-westerly, then by the watershed separating Dalrymple creek from King's creek westerly to the S.E. corner of portion 545 parish of Clifton, then by a line bearing W. to the Warwick railway at the S.W. corner of portion 72 parish of Clifton, the point of commencement. The district of Warwick has 902 electors on the roll, the present member representing it in the Legislative Assembly being James Morgan, who was elected November 4th, 1873. The revision court is held at the Warwick court of petty sessions; J. M'Keachie, of that place, being the returning officer.

WASHPOOL CREEK (*Co. Lytton*). See CHARLEY'S CREEK.

WASHPOOL CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a N. tributary of the Boonara creek, rising in a spur of the Main range on the Boonara run. Basalt.

WATCH-BOX CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a tributary of the Trinity creek, rising in a well-wooded spur of the Main range, N. of Boat mountain, and flowing through the W. part of the Boonara run into the main creek near its fall into the Nangur or Mangur creek. Basalt, basic dolorite.

WATERFALL CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is a W. tributary of the Nangur or Mangur creek, taking its name from a pretty cascade on the Boonara run. It rises in a thickly-timbered spur of the Main range near Boat mountain, and flows E. through good pastoral country. Basalt.

WATERFORD (*Co. Ward*). See LOGAN RESERVE.

WATERLOO BAY (*Co. Stanley*) is an indentation on the W. coast of Moreton bay, S. of the Brisbane river entrance. It is marked at its S. extremity by a narrow peninsula known as Wellington point. The Tingalpa river flows into the bay.

WATERLOO CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*) is a small W. tributary of the Boyne river, rising in the dense scrub N. of the Bunya-Bunya mountains, and flowing N. through the Chalingan run. Granite, metamorphic mica, and hornblende schists.

WATERPARK CREEK (*Co. Palmerston*) is a stream running into the sea about 15 miles S. of Cape Manifold. Metamorphic.

WATER PLATES is a name given to the estuary of the Mitchell river in the Gulf of Carpentaria.

WATERVIEW is a telegraphic station on the road from Townsville to Cardwell, and is the place where the branch line to Herbert diverges.

WATLOGIE CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is a small tributary of the Boondooma creek, watering the N. part of the run of that name. Clay slates and shales.

WATT CREEK (*Mitchell district*). See DIAMANTINA RIVER.

WAVERLEY (*Co. Murchison*) is a small roadside village to the W. of and suburban to the township of St. Lawrence. It is on the Clermont-road, and has one hotel.

WAVERLEY CREEK (*Co. Murchison*). See ST. LAWRENCE. Some 3 miles S. by E½E. from the entrance to the St. Lawrence creek is the mouth of the Waverley creek. Upon the bar at the entrance there is about 8 feet at low water, and after crossing it there is good anchorage under its shelter in 15 feet at low water mud bottom. The Government wharf, which is now nearly completed, is situated about 9 miles above the bar, and is a mile nearer the township of St. Lawrence than the old port at the basin. Vessels will ground alongside the wharf in about 4 feet at low water in soft oozy clay, the bottom being level and not liable to wash away. The rise of tide is about the same, and the strength of the stream more regular and somewhat less than at the basin. When the wharf is completed the necessary buoys and beacons will be placed to ensure the safe navigation of the creek.

WEARY BAY, 15° 55′ S. lat. (*Cook district*), is an opening in the coast about 25 miles S. of Cooktown.

WEDNESDAY ISLAND (*Cook district*). See PRINCE OF WALES ISLANDS.

WEIR RIVER (*Cos. Derby and Carnarvon*) is a fine stream rising near Dunmore station, and flowing S. through the pastoral country of the W. Downs into the Macintyre river near the border of New South Wales. It is fed by the Western, Borrinda, Wyaga-Wyaga, and Commoran creeks.

WELLESLEY ISLANDS (*Burke district*) is the name given to a group of islands (of which Mornington, about 40 miles long and 20 miles broad, is the largest), lying in the S. part of the Gulf of Carpentaria. This group comprises Mornington, Bentinck, Rocky, Forsyth, Bountiful, Horseshoe, Allen, Pisonia, Fowler, and Sweer's islands, the last-named being the site of the township of Carnarvon. Conglomerate rock with a black loamy deposit.

WELLINGTON, POINT (*Co. Stanley*). See WATERLOO BAY.

WENTWORTH, MOUNT (*Springsure district*), is a peak of the Mantuan downs, on the Claude river. Sandstone.

WERIBONE LAKE (*Ballonne district*) is a lagoon lying on the E. bank of the Ballonne river, and on the road from Surat to St. George, about ten miles S. of the former township.

WESTBROOK CREEK (*Co. Aubigny*) is a small tributary of Oaky creek, flowing past the township of Drayton. Basalt.

WEST COAST CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a small tributary of the Fat Hen creek, rising in and flowing through the Kilkivan goldfield. Porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite.

WEST END (*Co. Stanley*) is the western suburb of the parish of South Brisbane, in the electoral district of South Brisbane. The Brisbane river bounds it on the N. It contains one tannery and one sawmill, agriculture being carried on to a small extent in the neighbourhood. The nearest township is South Brisbane, which almost adjoins it, but there being no regularly established communication by vehicle the only means are by horse or on foot. There is one hotel, namely the

Boundary. The surrounding country is elevated, except a strip on the bank of the bank of the Brisbane river, which is adapted for agricultural pursuits. The population of West End is about 400, and it has one place of worship belonging to the Primitive Methodists.

WESTERN CREEK (*Co. Derby*) is a postal centre for a large tract of pastoral country in the Western downs. It lies on the creek of the same name, the Condamine river, at its nearest point, being 12 miles N. The nearest townships are Leyburn, 39 miles S.E.; Dalby, 45 miles N.; Cambooya, 49 miles E., the communication being by horse or dray along the main road, and with Brisbane the communication is from Dalby or Cambooya by rail, the entire distance being about 175 miles. The surrounding country is elevated. Mountainous on S. side of river. Flat open forest, sandy formation. The population numbers 25 persons. Church of England service at the station occasionally, but there is no church building

WESTERN CREEK (*Co. Derby*) is a fine stream flowing in a W. direction through the pastoral country of the Western downs, and falling into the Weir river at the Junction station. It passes the village of Western creek, and is fed by the Paddy's, Scrubby, Bulls and Dunmore creeks.

WESTERN CREEK (*Co. Churchill*). See ROSEWOOD.

WESTERN CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*). See WARRANA CREEK.

WESTERN LAGOONS (*Ballonne district*) is a chain of good waterholes at the head of Tatalla creek.

WESTERN RIVER (*Mitchell district*) is a stream partly explored by M'Kinlay in 1861, and also by Landsborough, rising in the ranges lying in about 22° 25′ S. lat., 142° 10′ E. long., and flowing E. through level high downs and immense grassy plains into Landsborough creek, near the Rodney downs. It is fed by the Cadell, Fletcher's, Barr, Bangall, and other creeks, and waters the Prairie and Bangall runs. Tertiary sandstone.

WEST HILL ISLAND (*Normanby district*). See BROAD SOUND.

WEST MORETON is an electoral district commencing on the Brisbane river, at the W. boundary of portion 10, parish of Burnett, and bounded thence by the Brisbane river upwards to the E. boundary of portion 50, same parish, then by a line bearing E. to D'Aguilar's range, then by that range southerly to the head of Kholo creek, and by that creek to the Brisbane river; then by that river upwards to the S. boundary of portion 367, parish of Brassall; then by the S. boundaries of portions 367, 365, 255, and a line bearing W. to the S.E. boundary of portion 254, parish of Brassall; then by the S.E. boundary of a portion, and a road forming the N.W. boundaries of portions 118, 117, 116, 115, 113, 119, 195, 196, 197, and 198, parish of Walloon, bearing south-westerly; then by the road forming the south-western and western boundaries of portions 198, parish of Walloon, 175A, 165, 164, 163, 160, 159, 11, 382, 359, 360, 362, and 35, parish of Brassall; then by the Bremer river upwards to the W. boundary of portion 75, parish of Jeebropilly; then by a road forming the western boundaries of portions 75, 74, 183, 184, 185, 187, 190, 194, and 21; then by the S. boundary of portion 21, the W. boundary of portion 31, and the S. boundary of same portion easterly to Warrill creek, and by that creek upwards to the S.E. corner of portion 9, parish of Mutdapilly; then by the S. boundaries of portions 9, 7, 6, 3, and 2, parish of Mutdapilly, bearing W., and by a road bearing W. to the S.W. corner of portion 64, parish of Ferguson; then by a line bearing S. to the S.E. corner of portion 69, parish of Ferguson; then by a line bearing W. to the Little Liverpool range, and by the summit of that range northerly and north-easterly, and by a line bearing N.E. to the Brisbane river, opposite the S.W. corner of portion 10, parish of Burnett, the point of commencement. This district has 926 electors on the roll, and is at present represented in the Legislative Assembly by James Foote, elected 18th November, 1873. The revision court is held at the court of petty sessions, Ipswich, the returning officer being R. J. Smith, of that place.

WEST WOLFANG CREEK (*Bowen district*). See LOGAN CREEK.

WESTWOOD, 23° 38′ S. lat., 150° 8′ N. long., (*Co. Parkington*), is a postal township in the parish of Westwood and electoral district of Port Curtis. It is also a railway station on the Great Northern railway, and is situated on one of the heads of Gogango creek (a tributary of the Fitzroy river), 45 miles from the sea coast. It has a national school, post and money-order offices, telegraph office, government savings bank, railway station, and about 60 houses. The Fitzroy river at its nearest point to Westwood is within 12 miles, Mount Malakoff is about 5 miles N., and Mount Sebastopool about 2 miles S. The latter mount is very precipitous, and only accessible from the western side. There is an hotel at the foot of this mountain, at which the main roads to Clermont and Banana separate; the road to the Dee copper-mine also turns off here. The district is chiefly a pastoral one. Several alluvial diggings have been worked in the neighbourhood, viz., Chinaman's diggings, about 5 miles S., Cox's creek, 5 miles S.W., and Emu creek, 8 miles N.W. These diggings are now apparently worked out. A copper-mine, known as the Dee copper-mine, situated on the head of the Dee river, about 12 miles E. of Westwood, is now being worked. This mine is the property of the Scottish and Australian Mining Campany, and is said to be very rich. Some other copper selections have been taken up in the vicinity of this mine, but are not yet being worked. The nearest towns are Gogango, situated on Gogango creek, about 8 miles S.W.; Stanwell, 15 miles N., on Archer's creek; Rockhampton, 30 miles northerly; Boolburra, about 30 miles S.W., on the Dawson river (over which a fine bridge has just been completed). A daily train runs to and from Rockhampton, Stanwell, and Gogango. With Boolburra the communication is by daily train to Rocky creek (the present terminus of the Northern railway), thence by Cobb and Co.'s coach three times a week. Cobb's coaches also run between Rocky creek railway station and Clermont (Peak downs) twice a week. With Brisbane, 470 miles S.E., the communication is by rail to Rockhampton 30 miles, and thence by steamer. the hotels in Westwood are the Railway, Westwood, Terminus, Great Western, Carriers' Arms, and Woolpack Inn. The surrounding country is very hilly. Geological formation chiefly granite. Gold, silver, lead, and copper have all been found in the neighbourhood. The population of Westwood is about 280, and of Gogango about 150. There is a Roman Catholic chapel in the township, also a Protestant church common to all denominations.

WEYMOUTH CAPE and BAY 12° 35′ S. lat., 143° 25′ E. long. (*Cook district*), is the N. head of Lloyd's bay, and the S. of Weymouth, which is a shallow indentation, forming in fact the S. portion of a much larger bight known as Temple bay, which is shut in on the N. by Cape Grenville. Both these bays are studded with reefs and small rocks, and are separated by a small prominence known as Cape Fair.

WHEELER, MOUNT (*Co. Livingstone*), is a lofty hill in the Coast range lying about 2 miles N. of the Cawarral township. It rises to an elevation of 2000 feet above the sea level. Mount Wheeler also gives its name to a portion of the Cawarral goldfields, which lie about 8 miles to the N. of the township. Slates and shales, with outcropping serpentine.

WHITE HORSE, MOUNT. See COAST RANGE.

WHITSUNDAY ISLAND (*Bowen district*) is a group of islands lying off the land between Capes Gloucester and Conway. The group comprises Whitsunday, Hook, Pine, Passage, Shaw, Molle, and other smaller islets. Between them and the mainland, a distance of about 4 miles in its narrowest part, is a channel known as the Whitsunday passage. Granite.

WHITSUNDAY PASSAGE. The northern termination of the inner channel just described is bounded to the eastward by Shaw, Passage, Whitsunday, and Hook islands, and the islets between Hook isle and the northernmost of the Cumberland islands; and is bounded to the westward by the shoal lying off Cape Conway and Round head, Molle isles, and the islets which lie scattered to the eastward of Cape Gloucester.

WHYLIE CREEK (*Co. Bentinck*). See SUGAR LOAF.

WICKHAM is an electoral district commencing on the left bank of the Brisbane river, and bounded then by a road bearing north-westerly along the S.W. side

of suburban portion No. 8 North Brisbane, then by a road bearing N. along the N. side of the cemetery reserve, and by the W. boundary of North Brisbane portion No. 315, bearing N. to Petrie-terrace, then by Petrie-terrace easterly to Boundary-street, and by that street bearing E. to Ann-street, then by Ann-street south-westerly to the Brisbane river, and by that river upwards to the point of commencement. This district has 804 electors on the roll, and is represented in the Legislative Assembly by George Edmondstone, the oldest member of the House, who was elected for this constituency under the new Electoral Districts Act, 18th November 1873. The revision court is held at Brisbane; the returning officer is E. M'Donnell of that place.

WICKHAM (*Bowen district*) is a small township at the mouth of the Burdekin river.

WICKHAM (*Kennedy district*) is a surveyed township at the mouth of the Burdekin river, and inside the N.W. head of Upstart bay. Granite.

WICKHAM, MOUNT (*Bowen district*) is a hill situated near the junction of the Burdekin and Bowen rivers. Granite.

WICKHAM POINT (*Co. Canning*) is a prominent headland lying N. of Bribie island, and separated from it by the N. entrance of Pumice Stone channel. Sandstone.

WIDE BAY (*Co. March*) is the outer shipping port of Maryborough, lying in about 25° 50′ S. lat., between the S. point of the Great Sandy island and Double Island point. It is about 12 miles long from N.W. to S.E., and is a shallow roadstead. In its N. part is the entrance to the Great Sandy Island strait, which leads to the entrance of the Mary river. Carboniferous sandstone. The navigation is as follows:—A vessel having made Double Island point (a bold bluff headland, safe to approach to two cable-lengths), should look out for a rock awash (which always shows) lying due N., about a mile from the point. The rock is safe to approach on all sides to a cable's length, and there is a good passage between it and the point. Having passed outside the rock at a convenient distance, steer N.W. by N. some 4 or 5 miles, when the opening into Wide Bay harbour will be seen, and two large white square beacons, near Hook point, the S. extreme of Great Sandy island. Do not approach the heads nearer than 4 miles, until the beacons are distinctly made out and nearly in line, as the shoal water forming the bar extends out nearly that distance. It is steep-to, and generally shows itself by the discoloration of the water in fine weather, and by the break, if there is any swell on; but when it cannot be distinctly made out, a vessel will be outside the bar, while a remarkable sand patch near the top of the range on Great Sandy island is kept open clear of a hill to the southward. Continue the N.W. by N. course, with the sand patch in sight, until the two white beacons are in line (bearing about W.), when haul up to cross the bar, keeping the beacons in that position. When the bar is crossed, haul up and keep at about a quarter of a mile from the outer bank, until the red buoy, which is placed about half a mile to the eastward of Hook point and off the northern end of the spit, is seen; then keep away and pass between this buoy on the starboard, and the broken water off Inskip point on the port hand. On Inskip point, two beacons, triangular and white (not visible from outside the bar), lead in clear of the spit off Hook point, on a S.W. by W. bearing. A vessel will not have less than 15 feet upon the bar if following these directions. The north channel having decreased in width and depth should not now be attempted. In fair weather, when the banks are not breaking, the outline of the bar can be detected by the discoloration of the water. As the ebb-tide sets strongly over the outer bank, in light winds due precautions should be observed by sailing vessels.

WIDE BAY CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is an important stream rising in the Main range about 10 miles S. of the mining township of Black Snake, which township it passes within 2½ miles, and flowing N. and N.E. forms the N. boundary of the Kilkivan goldfields, and falls into the Mary river a few miles N. of the Gympie diggings. The Wide bay creek and its numerous tributaries water a large district rich in gold, silver, and copper, passing by the celebrated copper-mines known as Mount Coora and Mount Clara. It is fed by the Kabunga, Boundary, Deep, King

Bombi. Coppermine or Drumfin, Ongellic, One-mile, Scrubby, Fat Hen, Kurunda, Gap, Pie, Serpentine, Rocky and Bongmillerer creeks. The geological formation of the country through which it flows is porphyritic greenstone, serpentine and granite, with patches of Devonian clay slates and shales.

WIDE BAY is an electoral district commencing at the mouth of the Mary river, and bounded thence by that river upwards to the E. boundary of portion 130 parish of Elliott; then by the E. boundary of that portion and Maryborough selection 140 southerly to the S.E. corner; then by a line bearing S. about 267 chains; then by a line bearing W. about 165 chains to the E. corner of portion 6, parish of Bidwell; then by the south-western boundary of that portion north-westerly to Tinana creek, and by that creek upwards to the N.E. corner of portion 47, parish of Tinana; then by a road bearing W. to the Mary river at the N.W. corner of portion 12, parish of St. Mary; then across that river to the N.E. corner of portion 9, parish of Denison; then by a road bearing W. to Graham's creek, and by that creek upwards to the N.W. corner of portion 180; then by a line bearing W. to the northern watershed of Munna creek, and by that watershed westerly; then by the range separating the Mary river from the Burnett river southerly; then by the watershed separating the Mary river from the Brisbane, Mooloolah and Mooroochydore rivers, and by the northern watershed of the Mooroochydore river easterly to the sea-coast; and thence by the sea-coast northerly to the point of commencement, including Great Sandy island, and exclusive of the electoral district of Gympie. The district of Wide bay has 943 electors on the roll, and is at present represented in the Legislative Assembly by William Gill Bailey, elected November 12th, 1873. The returning officer for the district, J. H. G. Pountney, is stationed at Tiaro, and the revision court is held at Maryborough.

WIDE BAY pastoral district. See BURNETT PASTORAL DISTRICT.

WIDGEE CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small tributary, or rather the E. head of the Christmas creek, rising in a rugged spur of the Main Dividing range and meeting the other head, the Chingee creek, about 15 miles from its source. Sandstone and schist.

WIDGEE-WIDGEE CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a W. tributary of the Mary river, draining the S. part of the Kilkivan goldfield. Devonian.

WIGTON or GRAHAM'S CREEK (*Co. Mackenzie*) is an important E. tributary of the Boyne river, rising in the hilly country forming the watershed of that river and the Barambah creek, and flowing W. through the Wigton and Pahrie runs. The Wigton head-station lies near the head of the creek at a spot where it is crossed by the old road from Narango to Gayndah. Wigton creek receives the waters of the Sandy, One-mile, and Golden Gully creeks. Clay slates and shales.

WILD HORSE PLAINS (*Ballonne district*) is a tract of pastoral country on the Mungallala and Wallan creeks, both of which are lost in the Sandy desert to the S. These plains lie in about 28° S. lat., 147° 20′ E. long. Tertiary sandstone.

WILKIN, MOUNT (*Bowen district*) is an elevation in the Peak downs. Clay slates and shales.

WILLIAM'S CREEK (*Burke district*) is a small W. tributary of the lower end of the Albert river.

WILLIAM'S CREEK (*Co. Newcastle*) is the name given to one of the heads of the Brorinia run. It waters the Weir-Weir run. Granite ridges and shales.

WILLIAM RIVER (*Burke district*), an E. tributary of the Upper Cloncurry river.

WILLA CREEK (*Burke district*). See NORNMANTON.

WILLSON'S DOWNFALL CREEK (*Co. Bentinck*). See SUGAR LOAF.

WILSON'S CREEK (*Co. Canning*) is a small tributary of the Maroochy river, which see.

WILSON'S PEAK (*Co. Merivale*). See DIVIDING RANGE.

WILSON'S CREEK *(Co. Mackenzie)* is a small tributary of the Nangur or Mangur creek, rising in the Main range to the W. of the Kilkivan goldfield, and flowing W. into the main stream at the Boonara head-station. Basalt, basic dolorite.

WILSON'S RIVER (*Warrego district*). See SUBRANA CREEK.

WINDEYER CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is a tributary of the Birkhead creek, rising in the ranges separating the Barcoo and Warrego watersheds, and falling into its main stream near the Mount Enniskillen station. Mesozoic sandstones, shales, and limestones.

WINDEYER, MOUNT (*Mitchell district*). See BIRKHEAD RANGE.

WINGALOF (*Springsure district*) is a small W. tributary of Brown river. Mesozoic.

WISEMAN, MOUNT (*Co. Ferguson*), is a basaltic hill lying 15 miles S. of the township of Banana, and forming the most prominent landmark in the district. It is covered with scrub, and is in the centre of a low-lying and generally flat pastoral country.

WITHEREN, MOUNT (*Co. Ward*), is a peak in one of the W. spurs of the Darlington range, lying to the S. of Tambourine. Clay slates and shales.

WIVENHOE (*Co. Stanley*) is a postal township in the parish of North, and electoral district of Stanley. The township of Wivenhoe proper is situated on the Brisbane river, 5 miles from the post-office, and is subject to floods; the only building on the township land is a public-house for the accommodation of travellers. The post-office is at Fernvale stores, situated on the Fernvale creek, formerly called Stinking gully. The Brisbane river, bearing S.E., runs 1 mile distant. The Round Mountain bears N. The Cabbage-Tree range is situated N.E. about 1½ miles distant, and the Pine mountain is distant about 8 miles S.E. There is a cotton-ginning establishment in the township, which is in a district that is at present agricultural and pastoral only. The town of Ipswich lies distant 16 miles S.E., and is reached by private conveyance on a dray road only. The communication with Brisbane, 41 miles S.E., is by dray road to Ipswich, and thence per rail. There is also a bridle track over the Cabbage-Tree range, the distance by which is about 25 miles. The hotels are the Wivenhoe hotel and the Fernvale hotel. The Travellers' Rest hotel is 8 miles distant on the road to Ipswich. The town is under the control of a road board. The surrounding country is chiefly mountainous, or there is dense scrub where clearing has not been effected. No mining operations are at present carried on, although the district is known to contain considerable deposits of iron, coal, and chrome ore. Wivenhoe is a township without population except the residents at the abovementioned Wivenhoe hotel. The population at Fernvale is about 20. The district has a population of about 600. There are in the locality one German Lutheran church, one German Baptist church, one United Free Methodist church, and one Church of England in course of erection. At Wivenhoe there are annual races and a ploughing match. At Fernvale there is a good primary school, two stores and a cotton-ginning establishment, and one public-house. The chief store and the cotton-ginning establishment are a branch from the Ipswich firm of Cribb and Foote.

WOLFANG CREEK (*Co. Clermont*) is an E. tributary of the Sandy creek, rising in the Peak downs, and flowing S.W. through good pastoral country. Basalt and limestone, with schists and quartz.

WOLFANG CREEK WEST (*Bowen district*). See LOGAN CREEK.

WOLFANG PEAK (*Clermont district*) is a lofty and almost inaccessible mountain in the Peak downs, rising abruptly from the surrounding elevated plain. It forms a nearly perfect cone, its height being five or six times its diameter at the base. Slate and trap rock.

WOMALILLA CREEK (*Maranoa district*). See MARANOA RIVER.

WONGAWALLEN CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a N. tributary of the Coomera river draining agricultural country, and forming the N. boundary of the parish of Cedar. Clay slates and shales.

WONGONGERA CREEK (*Co. Bulwer*) is an E. tributary of the head of the Dogwood creek, watering the Wongongera run, and falling into the main stream near the township of Pelham. Clay slates and shales. This creek flows through country fairly grassed and timbered with dogwood, ironbark, acacia, cypress and pine.

WOODED HILL (*Co. Clermont*) is a prominent hill lying near the S. boundary of the Clermont town reserve, and about 6 miles S. of the township of Copperfield. Schists and mica slates.

WOODVILLE (*Co. Liebig*) is a small postal village on the main road from Rockhampton to Mackay, lying about 20 miles S.E. of Marlborough, and 15 miles N.W. of Yaamba townships.

WOODY ISLAND (*Co. Cook*). See HERVEY BAY.

WOODY POINT (*Co. Stanley*) is the N. head of Bramble bay on the W. side of Moreton bay. It nearly faces the pleasaat village of Sandgate. Sandstone.

WOODY WALLIS ISLAND (*Co. Cook*). See ENDEAVOUR STRAIT.

WOOGAROO (*Co. Stanley*) is a small hamlet on the S. bank of the Brisbane river. The Brisbane lunatic asylum is situated at this place. See BRISBANE.

WOOGAROO CREEK (*Co. Stanley*) is a small S. tributary of the Brisbane river, into which it falls at the village of the same name.

WOOGLE WOOGLE CREEK (*Co. Pring*). See MOONIE RIVER.

WOOHANGA CREEK (*Co. Fitzroy*). See HALY'S CREEK.

WOOLLAMAN CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a considerable W. tributary of the Teviot brook, rising in Flinders peak, and flowing by a very tortuous course between the Dugandan and Undullah runs, until it falls into its main stream near the Undullah station, and about four miles W. of the junction of that stream with the Logan river. It is fed by the Undullah creek. Palæozoic carboniferous.

WOOLLOOLAH CREEK (*Mitchell district*) is an important feeder of Ravensbourne creek, rising in the Warrego range, and flowing N. through fairly-grassed pastoral country into the main stream at the Malvern hills head-station. It is fed by the Doon creek. Sandstone and shales.

WOOLTON (*Co. Ferguson*) is a small pastoral township lying on the main road from Brisbane to Rockhampton, about 14 miles N. of Caamboon and 26 miles S. of Banana. It has a population of 9 persons, generally included in that of the former place. Granite.

WOONGA CREEK (*Co. Lennox*). See MARY RIVER.

WOORONGARY CREEK (*Co. Ward*) is a small stream and agricultural settlement, lying about 5 miles of the township of Nerang, in the parish of Gilston.

WOOROOLIN, MOUNT (*Co. Fitzroy*), is a prominent peak in the N. spur of the Main range forming the watershed between the Stuart river and the Barambah creek, and known as the Mount Mowbullan range. It stands on the E. boundary of Wooroolin run at the head of Jackson's gully creek. Granite, clay slates and shales.

WYAGA-WYAGA CREEK (*Co. March*). See WEIR RIVER.

WYEBA LAKE (*Co. March*) is a lagoon formed by an expansion of the Noosa river near its entrance, and to the S. of Tewantin.

WYNDYER HILL (*Normanby district*) is a peak at the head of Cockatoo creek. Carboniferous.

YAAMBA, 23° 5′ S. lat., 150° 25′ E. long. (*Co. Livingstone*) is a postal and telegraphic township in the electoral district of Normanby. It is situated on the Fitzroy river, and near Alligator creek, a tributary of the Fitzroy, which is about

2 miles E. of Yaamba. Yaamba lies in the midst of a pastoral district, mining operations being, however, carried on to some extent in the neighbourhood. The nearest townships are those of Rockhampton, 21 miles S.E., and Marlborough, 42 miles W. There is postal communication once a week and telegraphic; passengers going by horse or dray. When the creeks or rivers are flooded, both are crossed by leased ferries. With Brisbane the communication is by Rockhampton steamers, the distance being about 500 miles S.E. The hotels are the Royal Oak, and the Travellers' Rest about one mile on the S. side of the Fitzroy river. The roads are under the control of a Government road party. The surrounding country is generally flat, the geological formation being Devonian, consisting of clay slates and shales with outcrops of granite. The population of Yaamba, in a radius of 2 miles, is about 160 persons. There is a primary school, telegraph office, police office, public pound, a racecourse 1 mile long in the township. Mr. P. F. Macdonald's station is about a quarter of a mile distant.

YABBA CREEK (*Co. Lennox*) is a W. tributary of the Mary river watering the Yabba and Imbil runs. It is fed by the Kingham and other small streams. Clay slate and shales.

YALEBONE CREEK (*Ballonne and Maranoa districts*) is a N. tributary of the Ballonne river, rising in Mount Abundance, and falling into the main stream near and S. of Surat. Tertiary sandstone.

YAMBIE FLAT (*Co. Clermont*) is the name given to the gold-diggings at the head of the Bath creek, about 12 miles N. of the township of Clermont, and forming part of the Peak downs goldfield. The population is small, and is included in that of Clermont. Schists and quartz.

YANDARAN CREEK (*Co. Bowen*). See KOLAN RIVER.

YANDILLA, 27° 50′ S. lat., 151° 25′ E. long. (*Co. March*), is a postal township in the electoral district of the Darling downs, situated on the Grass-Tree creek, which is the principal creek, and has its rise at the Broadwater, which is itself a formation of the Condamine, from thence it runs about 5 miles in a S.W. direction, then N.W. to the Condamine, 1½ miles below Yandilla head-station; the whole course is about 15 miles. In the vicinity are the Mountain creek, Pine creek, Honeysuckle creek, and Speer's creek—all having N.E. course. The entire district is purely a pastoral one. The nearest township is Leyburn, 22 miles S.E., the communication being by horse or dray, and with Brisbane, 150 miles N.E., by land carriage to Toowoomba, 45 miles, and thence by rail. Yandilla has a post-office, money-order office, and Government savings bank. The surrounding district is flat, and the geological formation generally basaltic. The population numbers about 150 persons. There is a Church of England and a primary school in the township.

YANDINA, 26° 35′ S. lat., 152° 50′ E. long. (*Co. Canning*), is a postal township on the main road from Brisbane to Gympie, and in the electoral district of E. Moreton. It is situated on the Maroochy river, which opens out to the Pacific ocean about 30 miles N. of Cape Moreton, and is 75 miles distant to Brisbane, and 45 miles to Gympie goldfield. Petrie's creek and Wilson's creek branch into Maroochy river about 5 miles from the sea. The district is agricultural and pastoral, but principally a timber-getting district, sending to Brisbane and other places about £8000 worth of timber annually. Yandina is a proclaimed township, lying 18 miles from Tewantin and 45 miles from Gympie townships, the communication being by horse or dray. With Brisbane, it is by steamer from Mooloolah harbour, or by coach along the Gympie road twice a week. The hotels are the Maroochy house and Cobb's Camp hotel, 8 miles S. on the Gympie road. The surrounding country is very ridgy to the W. Plenty of coal is to be had, and there are good indications of copper. The population at and around Yandina numbers about 40 souls, 10 of which are children. The Primitive Methodists have selected ground for a chapel, but have not built as yet. There is plenty of good scrub land open for selection, and a steamer is being built purposely for traffic from Maroochy to Brisbane and other ports.

YARRELL CREEK (*Co. March*) is a tributary of the Wyaga-Wyaga river.

YATALA, 27° 45′ S. lat., 153° 10′ E. long. (*Co. Ward*) is a postal township in the parish of Albert and electoral district of Logan. It lies on the Albert river, which is bordered with rich scrub land, and is navigable from the mouth for 20 miles. In the neighbourhood is Sandy creek, having permanent fresh water, and near is Mount Stapleton, commonly called the Yellowwood. Yatala has 3 mills for the manufacture of sugar. The district is agricultural and pastoral, the produce being principally sugar-cane. The next townships are Beenleigh, 1½ miles distant, bearing N., Pimpama 8 miles distance, bearing S., the communication being by Cobb and Co.'s mail coach up and down daily. With Brisbane the communication is by Cobb and Co.'s coach overland 24 miles for passengers, a German carrier, and a steamer, once a week, by water 60 miles. The hotels are the Ferry hotel, Yatala, the Beenleigh and Royal Mail hotel, Beenleigh, and the Pimpama hotel, Pimpama. There is a wharf for landing and receiving goods for steamer in the township, which is under the control of the Minister for Works. The country lying coastward is flat with open forest, and well-grassed, to the W. it is mountainous. The geological formation is upper bed rotten sandstone, lower bed quartz formation. The population numbers about 400 persons. Yatala has a concert hall, and a racecourse belonging to the Southern Queensland Turf Club. The scenery about the neighbourhood is very picturesque. There is good sport for an angler in the river, and excellent shooting in the scrubs and swamps. There are ducks, teal, black swan, pigeons, turkeys, &c.

YATES CREEK (*Kennedy district*) is a tributary of the Clarke river, which see.

YELLOWWOOD (*Co. Ward*). See YATALA.

YENGARIE (*Co. March*) is a small postal township in the electoral district of Wide bay. It is situated on Graham's creek, a tributary of the Mary river. There are several sugar-mills and a saw-mill in the vicinity, which is an agricultural district, having a large quantity of land under cultivation, sugar-cane being extensively grown. The nearest township is Maryborough, 9 miles N.W. by road; when the bridge is finished, by means of a ferry, 4½ miles. The communication is by horse post, and there is water communication as well. With Brisbane the communication is from Maryborough by coach *viâ* Gympie, or by steamer. Yengarie has a reading-room, a school having 100 scholars, post-office, savings bank, and temporary church. The surrounding country is undulating and of coal formation. The population numbers 800 in close proximity to Yengarie. Lay services for three Sundays and one Presbyterian service in each month are held in the township. Savings bank.

YEPPEEN LAGOON (*Co. Livingstone*). See ROCKHAMPTON.

YEPPOON, or **BALD HILL** (*Co. Livingstone*) is a small newly-surveyed township reserved from the N. part of the Cawarral run, lying on the coast of Shoal bay, N. of Wreck Point, 12 miles N.E. of the township of Cawarral, and 34 miles N. of Rockhampton. There is no regular communication with these places. The population is small and scattered. Slates and shales.

YERAMAN CREEK (*Co. Cavendish*). See COOYAR CREEK.

YORK CAPE, 10° 40′ S. lat., 142° 33′ E. long. (*Cook district*), is the most northern point of the colony of Queensland and of the Cape York peninsula. See SOMERSET and TORRES STRAITS.

YOWAH CREEK (*Warrego district*) is a W. tributary of the Paroo river. It is crossed by the mail route to Norley, at the Native Police camp. Sandstone and shales.

YO-YO CREEK (*Warrego district*) is an E. tributary of the Warrego river, rising in the Long downs and flowing W. into the main stream at Reynella. It waters the Dalgaddy block of runs in its course. Mesozoic shales, sandstones, and limestones.

YULE CREEK (*Co. Wicklow*) is a small head feeder of the Culcragie creek, flowing through rough pastoral country on the Small's Creek run. Clay slates and shales.

YULEBA CREEK (*Springsure and Ballonne districts*) is a N. tributary of the Condamine river, rising in the Main range, and flowing S. across the Condamine and Roma road. There is a post-office and hotel at the crossing.

YUNGUN CREEK (*Co. March*) is a small creek rising in the Glasshouse mountains, and flowing E. into Pumice Stone channel. Carboniferous.

ZAMIA CREEK (*Leichhardt district*) is an important W. tributary of the Dawson river, rising near the Roper pass in the Expedition range, and flowing N. and E. through the Richmond Downs into the main stream about 20 miles W. of Banana township. This fine creek, with its tributaries, waters a large extent of excellent pastoral country. It is fed by the Comely, Expedition, Clovernook, Prospect, Kangaroo, Conciliation, Mimosa, and Roundstone creeks. Basalt.

RUNS IN QUEENSLAND.

With the pastoral districts in which they are situated, the names of their lessees, and the next post towns. A fuller description is given of those runs in the settled districts.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
A, No. 1 (Warrego dis.)	Henry Beit	Charleville.
A, Nos. 2, 3, and 5 (Warrego dis.)	F. Jenkins	Do.
A, No. 4 (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Do.
A, No. 6 (Warrego dis.)	R. and H. Skinner	Do.
AARON (Gregory S. dis.)	W. J. O'Donnell	Charleville or Eulo.
ABBOTSFORD E. (Gregory S. dis.)	H. Colless	Do. do.
ABBOTSFORD (Maranoa dis.)	W. Moore	Roma or Mitchell Downs.
ABERDEEN (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville or Eulo.
ABERFELDIE (Mitchell dis.)	Patton and Neil	Alice Downs or Blackall.
ABERFOYLE (Mitchell dis.)	Patton and Neil	Tambo, Alice Downs or Blackall.
ABERUTHVEN (Mitchell dis.)	J. Stevenson	Alice Downs or Blackall.
ABINGER (Leichhardt dis.)	Wafer and Cook	Springsure.
ABINGDON (Kennedy set. dis.)	C. E. Rawson	Rockhampton.
ABOR (Leichhardt dis.)	Towns and Stuart	Clermont.
ABURANGA (Burnett uns. dis.)	E. Knox	Gayndah.
ACACIA DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aust. Inv. Co.	Blackall.
ACCINGTON (Leichhardt dis.)	Hollinshead, Hazlerigg and Baker	
ADAFORD (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Blackall.
ADDER CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Skelton and Eglington	Springsure.
ADDERLEY (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Blackall.
ADELONG (Mitchell dis.)	T. G. Robinson	Do.
ADGINBONG (Warrego dis.)	J. H. Douglas	Charleville.
ÆGEA (Maranoa dis.)	E. Holmes	Mitchell Downs or Roma.
AHMOO BEINBAH (Warrego dis.)	C. H. Humphrey	Charleville.
AHMOO (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Do.
AILSA (Leichhardt dis.)	Towns and Stuart	Clermont.

AITKIN'S FLAT (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Bowman Bros., is situated on the Severn river, the nearest postal township being Ballandean, 24 miles N.E.

ALBA (Gregory S. dis.)	J. R. M. W. and J. G. Collins	Charleville.
ALBA, No. 2 (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Costello	Do.
ALBA CREEK, No. 1 (Warrego dis.)	David J. Benjamin	Do.
ALBA CREEK, No. 2 (Warrego dis.)	T. H. Sherwood	Do.
ALBANY (Maranoa dis.)	M. M'Kinnon	Roma.
ALBERT DOWNS (Burke uns. dis.)	R. Stewart	Dalrymple.
ALBERT DOWNS (Cook dis.)	Cranston and Firth	Cooktown.
ALBERT (Leichhardt dis.)	R. Logan	Springsure.
ALBERT (Mitchell dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Blackall.
ALBION (Mitchell dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Do.
ALCURAH (Maranoa dis.)	F. Fanning	Roma or St. George.
ALDEBORAN CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Springsure.

ALDERTON (Darling Downs uns. dis.), J. Ferritt, is situated on the Dogwood creek, the nearest postal town being Condamine, which lies S.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
ALFRED DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	Cory, Cory and Taylor	Blackall.
ALFRED DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	H. Cory	Do.
ALFRED DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	Jas. Taylor	Do.
ALGIERS (Maranoa dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Roma or St. George.
ALICIA (Warrego dis.)	Bigge and Co.	Charleville.
ALICE DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	M'Lean and Beit	Blackall.
ALLIANCE (Mitchell dis.)	W. J. Forrester	Do.
ALMA (Burke uns. dis.)	M'Gillivary	Dalrymple.
ALMA (Maranoa dis.)	Baldwin, Baldwin, and Manchee	Roma or St. George.
ALMA (Mitchell dis.)	The Scottish Australian Investment Company	Blackall.
ALMA (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Charleville.
ALPHA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Crawshay and Smith, is situated on the Cobblegun creek, the nearest postal township being Springsure.		
ALPHA, No. 1 (S. Kennedy dis.)	Kilgour and Mackay	St. Lawrence, Mackay, or Gladstone.
ALTAMOUNT (Maranoa dis.)	M. M'Kinnon	Roma or St. George.
ANNIE VALE (Maranoa dis.)	E. W. Verner	Do.
ALVA (Burke uns. dis.)	D. M'Intyre	Cardwell.
ALYGLE (Maranoa dis.)	H. Baldwin	Roma or St. George.
AMBO (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Blackall.
AMBY (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Roma.
ANAKIE DOWNS (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Springsure.
ANA NINGHAM (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Roma or St. George.
ANDYNE (Warrego dis.)	C. C. and A. K. Finlay	Charleville.
ANNANDALE (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rowe	Blackall.
ANNEYBERRY (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Springsure.
ANNIE JOE-JOE (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Charleville.
ANNIE VALE (Maranoa dis.)	C. L. Williams	Roma or St. George.
ANNIE VALE (Maranoa dis.)	E. W. Verner	Do.
ANN (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M'Rae	Eulo or Charleville.
APPIN (S. Kennedy dis.)	H. C. Tucker	Mackay.
APPLETREE VALE (Maranoa dis.)	Hodgson, Ramsay, and Raib	Mitchell Downs.
APSLEY, No. 5, Lower and Upper (Leichhardt dis.), J. Milson, junior, and is situated on the creek of the same name.		Clermont.
ARANBANGA (Burnett uns. dis.) M'Donald and Smith, is situated on the Granite creek, a few miles S. of Gayndah.		
ARCADIA (Warrego dis.)	Thos. Walker	Springsure.
ARCHIE WALKER (Warrego dis.)	F. Walter	Do.
ARCOBA (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Roma or St. George.
ARGYLE (Lichhardt dis.)	T. O. S. Green	Townsville.
ARGYLE (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Hammond	Eulo or Charleville.
ARMADILLA (Maranoa dis.)	M. A. Spencer	Mitchell Downs.
AROS (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M'Rae	Eulo or Charleville.
ARRAN (Gregory S. dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Do.
ARINGTON (Mitchell dis.)	M'Lean and Beit	Blackall.
ARTHUR'S PEAK (N. Kennedy dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Dalrymple.
ARTHUR'S PLAINS No. 1 (N. Kennedy dis.)	Scott, Scott and Dalrymple	Do.
ARTHUR'S SEAT (S. Kennedy dis.)	A. H. Palmer	Gladstone.
ARUBIAL (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	H. Cardell	Condamine.
ARUNDELLA (Maranoa dis.)	M. A. Spencer	Roma or St. George.
ARUNDELL (South Kennedy dis.)	H. Beit	Mackay.
ASCOG (Gregory S. dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Eulo or Charleville.
ASHBY (Maranoa dis.)	E. Vickery	Roma or St. George.
ASHENHURST (S. Kennedy dis.)	H. Palmer	Mackay.
ASHFIELD (Leichhardt dis.)	D. Matherson	Banana.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
ASHFORD (Warrego dis.)	Robert Russell	Charleville or Eulo.
ASPASIA (Burke uns. dis.)	F. H. Hann	Dalrymple.
ASPANZIA (Leichhardt dis.)	N.Z. and Aus. Land Co.	Springsure.
ASTOCKTON (Mitchell dis.)	D. Lacy	Blackall.
ATHENS (Maranoa dis.)	E. Holmes	Roma or St. George.
ATTICA (Warrego dis.)	H. Tom	Charleville or Eulo.
AUBURN (Burnett uns. dis.)	C. C. M'Donald	Gayndah.

AUGATHELLA and AUGATHELLA JUNCTION (Warrego dis.), lessee Thomas Walker, are situated on the creek of the same name. The next post town is Burenda.

AUGHRISS (Leichhardt dis.)	Margaret Bell.	

AUTHORINGA (Warrego dis.), lessees Messrs. Gordon and Crawford, is situated on the Angelalla creek, the next post town being Charleville.

AUTHORINGA (Warrego dis.)	G. Sandeman	Charleville.
AUTHORINGA, No. 2 (Warrego dis.)	T. S. Mort	Charleville.
AVOCA (Leichhardt dis.)	D. M'Pherson	Springsure.
AVOCA (Mitchell dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Blackall.
AVOCA (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. A. Vanneck	Cardwell.
AVOCA (S. Kennedy dis.)	The Scot. Aust. Inv. Co.	Mackay.
AVOCA (Warrego dis.)	E. M. Geary	Charleville or Eulo.
BAALBONG (Mitchell dis.)	J. Stevenson	Blackall.
BAAMBAAM (Leichhardt dis.)	The Scot. Aust. Inv. Co.	
BABBILLOORA (Warrego dis.)	Fraser and Brown	Forest Vale.
BACK CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	M'Donald and Smith	Banama.
BACK DOWNS (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Crawford	Charleville.
BACKLAND DRY (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	M. Daisey	Condamine.
BACK PLAINS (N. Kennedy dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Townsville or Bowen.
BACK (Warrego dis.)	The Scot. Aust. Inv. Co.	Charleville.
BACK WATER (Gregory S. dis.)	M. Costello	Charleville or Eulo.

BADGIMOULBA (Darling Downs uns. dis.) lessee J. B. Watt, is situated near Booroona Creek, the nearest postal township being Western Creek, about 30 miles N.E.

BAFFLE BLOCK (Leichhardt dis.)	T. W. Gilham	Gladstone.

BAFFLE CREEK and EULILAH (Port Curtis set. dis.), lessees R. and T. Robinson, is situated on the Baffle Creek, the nearest postal township being Gladstone, about 60 miles N.W.

BAFFLE CREEK, No. 3 (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Collins	Gladstone.
BAFFLE CREEK, No. 2 (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Collins	Gladstone.
BAHIA (Leichhardt dis.)	A. S. Haydon	Springsure.
BAILYANNAH (Maranoa dis.)	John Arndell	St. George.
BAINBILLA (Maranoa dis.)	A. A. Danger	Roma or St. George.
BAKER'S RIDGE (Maranoa dis.)	M. M'Kinnon	Roma or St. George.
BAL (Warrego dis.)	Cox and Dowling	Charleville or Eulo.
BALACLAVA (Kennedy set. dis.)	Towns and Stuart	Bowen.

BALACLAVA (Port Curtis set. dis.), lessee R. L. Jenkins, is situated on the lower end of the Fitzroy river. The township of Herbert is on this run.

BALANG (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aust. Inv. Co.	Blackall.
BALBON (Warrego dis.)	J. Bignell	Charleville or Eulo.
BALBOONA (Warrego dis.)	Menzies, Douglas and Dunsmore	Do.
BALD HILLS (Leichhardt dis.)	Fanning, Griffiths & Co.	Rockhampton.
BALLACH (Gregory S. dis.)	D. M'Gregor	Charleville.
BALLAGNA (Maranoa dis.)	R. and G. Hazard	St. George.

BALLINDEAN (Darling Downs uns. dis.), lessee R. R. C. Robertson, is situated on the Severn river; Stanthorpe, the next post town being about 15 miles N.E. of the head-station.

BALLANDINE (Maranoa dis.)	O'Brennan	St. George.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
BALLE (Maranoa dis.)	Crawshay and Smith	Roma or St. George.
BALLEYHEW (Burnett uns. dis.)	H. Prince	Condamine.
BALLINGARRY (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Roma or St. George.
BALLINGELE ROCHE (Leichhardt dis.)	A. J. and G. Jillet.	Lilyvale.
BALLOGIE (Burnett uns. dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Condamine.
BALLOMAI (Maranoa dis.)	Crawshay and Smith	Roma or St. George.

BALLON (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Watt and Gilchrist, is situated on the Darrah and Forest creeks, the nearest postal township being Dalby, about 50 miles S.

BALLYBRECHEN (Leichhardt dis.)	Thos. Cadell	Springsure.
BALMAIN (Warrego dis.)	John Hay	Charleville.
BALMORAL (Maranoa dis.)	Bank N. S. Wales	Roma or St. George.
BALNAGOWAR (Kennedy set. dis.)	Cook and Ross	Rockhampton.
BALPANNA (Leichhardt dis.)	A. J. and G. Jillet	Lilyvale.
BALTHAZAR (Warrego dis.)	D. Becker	Charleville or Eulo.
BAMPTON (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. and Aus. Land Co.	Blackall.
BANANA (Leichhardt dis.)	Commercial Bank	Banana.
BAN BAN (N. Kennedy dis.)	O. W. D. and E. White	Nanango.
BAN BAN (S. Kennedy dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Nanango.
BANCHORY (S. Kennedy dis.)	Thos. Holt	Clermont.
BANDEMARANGO (Maranoa dis.)	Wienholt Bros.	Roma or St. George.
BANDOWI (Mitchell dis.)	J. R. Lomax	Blackall.
BANDY (Warrego dis.)	T. Pain	St. George.
BANGATE (Maranoa dis.)	Baldwin, Baldwin and Manchee	Roma or St. George.
BANGAL (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	Graham and Williams	Condamine.
BANGOR (Warrego dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Charleville or Eulo.
BANGULL (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aust. Inv. Co.	Blackall.

BANKSIA (Port Curtis set. dis.), Towle, Morse and Co., is situated on the Halfway and Herbert creeks, the nearest postal township being Yaamba, about 36 miles S.

BANNIA (Burnett uns. dis.)	Hughes and Shand	Condamine.
BANVIL (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Blackall.

BARAMBA, BARAMBA N., BARAMBA E., and BARAMBA RANGES, Bank of New South Wales, is situated on the Baramba creek, the nearest postal township being Nanango.

BARATRIA, No. 1 (Mitchell dis.)	Scott and Nisbet	Blackall.
BARATRIA, No. 2 (Mitchell dis.)	S. Lord	Do.
BARBARA PLAINS (Warrego dis.)	Bigge, Bigge and Geary	Charleville or Eulo.
BARCALDINE (Mitchell dis.)	The Mer. Bnk. of Sydney	Blackall.
BARCOONIA (Gregory S. dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Charleville.
BARFORD (Leichhardt dis.)	J. B. Watt	
BARFORD (Warrego dis.)	The Scot. Aust. Inv. Co.	Charleville or Eulo.
BARGOON (Warrego dis.)	Bradley and Rutherford	Do.
BARKOOTHULLA (Warrego dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Do.
BARMAROOH Gregory S. dis.)	R. Doyle	Do.

BARMOYA (Port Curtis set. dis.), lessee James Atherton, is situated on the Hedlow Creek; the nearest township being Yaamba, 18 miles W. of the head-station.

BARMUNDOO (Port Curtis set. dis.), lessee W. Barker, is situated on the Diglum, Fuller's, and Takilberan creeks; the nearest postal township being Gladstone, about 24 miles N.E.

BARNSTAPLE (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. and Aus. Land Co.	Blackall.
BARNUM (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Charleville or Eulo.
BAROONDA (Leichhardt dis.)	R. Logan	Taroom.
BARRABANBEL (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Roma or St. George.
BARRANDILLA (Warrego dis.)	Anderson and Pettford	Charleville or Eulo.
BARRANDOWAN (Burnett uns. dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Condamine.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
BARRET'S VALE (North Kennedy dis.)	J. and C. Allingham	Townsville or Cardwell.
BARRIGOMALLAH (Maranoa dis.)	C. L. Williams	Roma or St. George.
BARRYULAH (Gregory S. dis.)	R. Doyle	Charleville.
BARWON PARK (Leichhardt dis.)	P. Ramsay	Marlborough.
BARWOOD (Burnett uns. dis.)	Henry Mort	Gayndah.
BASALT CREEK (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. M'Lean	Mitchell Downs.
BASHAN (Leichhardt dis.)	Skelton and Eglington.	
BATHINGLASS (Gregory S. dis.)	J. R. M. W. and J. G. Collins	Charleville.
BATHAMPTON (Leichhardt dis.)	R. M'Master	Clermont.
BATTERY (Maranoa dis.)	E. W. Verner	Roma or St. George.
BATTERY (Mitchell dis.)	Govett and Thomson	Blackall.
BAUHINIA VALE (Burke uns. dis.)	F. H. Hann	Springsure.
BAWTRY (Mitchell dis.)	B. D. Morehead	Blackall.
BAYRICK (Warrego dis.)	Mayne and Ward	Charleville or Tambo.
BAZAINE (N. Kennedy dis.)	J. Allingham	Cardwell or Townsville.
BAZAINE (Warrego dis.)	H. and N. Wilson	Charleville.
BEACONSFIELD (Mitchell dis.)	J. Peter and Co.	Aramac.

BEAURABA (Darling Downs set. dis.), lessee James Tyson, is situated between Okey and North Branch creeks, 15 miles W. of Toowomba.

BEAUCHAMP (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. M'Lean	Roma or St. George.

BEAUDESERT (Moreton set. dis.), lessee Geo. Robinson, situated on the Logan River; the nearest postal township being Veresdale, 6 miles N.

BEAUFORT (Maranoa dis.)	Wienholt Bros.	Roma or St. George.
BEAULIEU E. AND W. (Burke uns. dis.)	M'Gillivray and Pomlin	Dalrymple.
BECKER (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Roma or St. George.
BEDOWRIE (Mitchell dis.)	J. Peter and Co.	Blackall.
BEDFORD (Burke uns. dis.)	R. Gray.	
BEDHILL BEDHILL (Maranoa dis.)	Ebenezer Vickery	Roma or St. George.
BEEARROW (Leichhardt dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist	

BEEBO AND WYEMOO (Darling Downs uns. dis.), lessee W. Lalon, is situated on the Macintyre River; the nearest postal township being Inglewood, 24 miles N. of the head-station.

BEECHEL (Warrego dis.)	J. O. Lyon	Cunnamulla.
BEERA (Maranoa dis.)	S. Murray	Roma or St. George.
BEERE (Leichhardt dis.)	The N. Brit. Aust. Co.	
BEETHANA (Warrego dis.)	Lyon, Playfair & Lyon	Charleville or Eulo.
BEHOOL (Warrego dis.)	W. Archer	Do. do.
BEILBA (Leichhardt dis.)	R. Logan.	
BEINBER (Warrego dis.)	Thomas Ferry	Do. do.
BEL (Warrego dis.)	W. J. O'Donnell	Do. do.
BELGONG (Leichhardt dis.)	S. S. Travers	Lilyvale.
BELFAST (Warrego dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Do. do.
BELLABAD (Mitchell dis.)	D. Lacy	Blackall.
BELLEVUE (Leichhardt dis.)	George Fairbairn	Lilyvale.
BELLILA (Gregory S. dis.)	W. J. O'Donnell	Charleville or Eulo.
BELMORE (Leichhardt dis.)	Williams, Broadbent & Homer	Banana.
BELMORE (Warrego dis.)	Cox and Dowling	Charleville.
BELMONT, No. 1. (Leichhardt dis.)	W. R. Anderson	Banana.
BELMONT BLOCK, No. 3 (Leichhardt dis.)	A. G. Hamilton	Do.
BELSTEAD (Warrego dis.)	C. H. Humphrey	Charleville or Eulo.
BELTRAM (Warrego dis.)	E. M. Geary	Charleville or Eulo.
BELVOIR (Mitchell dis.)	Govett, Thomson, Russell and Thomson	Blackall.

BELYANNAH (Warrego dis.), lessees Bradley and Rutherford, is situated on the Paroo River; the nearest post town is Eulo.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
BENDARA (Warrego dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Charleville or Eulo.
BENDEE (Maranoa dis.)	Douglas and Binney	Roma or St. George.
BENDEMEER (Maranoa dis.)	Watt and Gilchrist	Roma.
BENDENA (Maranoa dis.)	J. Holland	Roma or St. George.
BENDIDDE (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	C. W. Bailey	Condamine.

BENGALLA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), lessee W. Lalon, is situated on the Macintyre River; the nearest postal township being Goondiwindi, 12 miles W.

BENGALLA NORTH (Darling Downs uns. dis.), lessee C. W. Bailey, is situated near the Macintyre River; the nearest postal township being Goondiwindi.

BENTLAND (Darling Downs) uns. dis.), lessee James Tyson, is situated on the Condamine River, the nearest postal township being Condamine.

BENTLEY (Leichhardt dis.)	Queensland Nat. Bk.	Springsure.
BEPPO (Burke uns. dis.)	Gibson, Mrs. Scrutton	Dalrymple.
BERBETH (Leichhardt dis.)	G. P. Slade	Lilyvale.
BERBETH (Leichhardt dis.)	S. S. Travers.	Do.
BERELLA (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M. Nutting	Charleville.
BERELLEM (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Farrar	Do.
BERIEDALE (Mitchell dis.)	Jas. Thomson	Blackall.
BERLIN (Warrego dis.)	F. Burne	Charleville or Eulo.
BERMONDSEY (Warrego dis.)	F. W. Donkin	Do.
BERRI BERRI (Warrego dis.)	W. and J. H. Howie	Do.
BERRIGURRA (Leichhardt dis.)	J. F. Mullen.	
BERRINGARRAH (Maranoa dis.)	A. A. Dangar	Roma or St. George.
BERTEELA (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green & Sullivan	Charleville or Eulo.
BERVIE DOWNS (S. Kennedy dis.)	Thos. Holt	Charleville.
BERWICK E. and W. (Burke uns. dis.)	M'Gillivray and Paulin	Dalrymple.
BETA (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	J. Farquharson	Condamine.
BETAWONG (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aust. Inv. Co.	Blackall.

BETHELETHABA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), lessee R. Davis, is situated on the Commoron Creek; the nearest postal township being Goondiwindi, 15 miles S.E.

BETHCURRIBA WEST (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	M. Daisey	Condamine.
BEXHILL (Mitchell dis.)	The Mer. Bnk. of Sydney	Blackall.
BIBBLE (Maranoa dis.)	D. Rayner	Roma or St. George.
BIDDENHAM (Warrego dis.)	J. F. M'Mullen	Charleville.
BIERBANK E. (Warrego dis.)	C. M. Nutting	Charleville or Eulo.
BIERBANK W. (Warrego dis.)	J. Williams	Do.

BILLA BILLA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), lessee — Macfie, is situated on the Billa Billa and Yarril creeks; the nearest postal township being Goondiwindi, about 25 miles S.E. of the head-station.

BILLIN E. (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. M'Lean	Mitchell Downs.
BILLYCAN (Warrego dis.)	Menzies, Douglas and Dunsmore	Charleville or Eulo.
BIMERA (Mitchell dis.)	Bell and Dutton	Isis Downs.
BINDIAN DOWNS (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	J. Ferritt	Condamine.
BINBILLA W. (Warrego dis.)	James Pettiford	Charleville or Eulo.
BIN BIN (S. Kennedy dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Bowen or Mackay.
BINDEBANGO (Maranoa dis.)	B. South	Roma.
BINGALA (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green, Massie and Sullivan	Charleville or Eulo.
BINGARA (Warrego dis.)	Sadlier and Brooke	Cunnamulla.
BINGEE (N. Kennedy dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Townsville or Cardwell.

BINGERA, No. 280 (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), lessee, R. Travis, is situated on the Burnett and Elliott rivers, 8 miles W. of Bundaberg, and about 60 miles N. of Maryborough, the nearest post towns. Carboniferous rocks and shales.

BINGERINGE (S. Kennedy dis.)	D. M'Glashan	Bowen or Mackay.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
BINIGI RUN (Darling Downs uns. dis.), lessee P. Clynes, is situated on the Warrill Creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine.		
BINJOUR (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. J. Cadell	Gayndah.
BINNARBILLA (Warrego dis.)	Thomas Anderson	Charleville or Eulo.
BIRAN (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Gayndah.
BIRD BUSH (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. D. and E. White	Cardwell or Townsville.
BIRDSTONE (Mitchell dis.)	N. Z. and Aus. Land Co.	Blackall.
BIRTONHEAD (Mitchell dis.)	The Mer. Bk. of Sydney	Tambo.
BISMARCK (Warrego dis.)	E. J. Stevens	Charleville or Eulo.
BLACK'S CAMP (Maranoa dis.)	Mylne, Bramston and P. Lempriere	Roma or St. George.
BLACKWOOD, No. 2 (Leichhardt dis.)	F. Beardmore.	
BLACKALL DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Blackall.
BLACK BOY CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	G. N. Living	Boolburra.
BLACKADDER (Leichhardt dis.)	S. S. Travers	Lilyvale.
BLACK'S (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Crawford	Charleville or Eulo.
BLACKBILL (Mitchell dis.)	J. Stevenson	Blackall.
BLACKDOWN (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Blackall.
BLACKHEATH (N. Kennedy dis.)	Watt and Cunningham	Cardwell or Townsville.
BLADDER (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Roma or St. George.
BLAND (Mitchell dis.)	J. R. Skuthorpe and Co.	Blackall.
BLATCHBOROUGH (Leichhardt dis.)	Fox and Adir.	
BLENHEIM (Maranoa dis.)	S. Murray	Roma or St. George.
BLENHEIM (S. Kennedy dis.)	F. W. Tucker	Bowen.
BLESSINGTON (Maranoa dis.)	T. M'Ilwraith	Roma or St. George.
BLOCK ON CUTTILAR RIVER (Warrego dis.)	James Tyson	Cunnamulla.
BLOCKS NOS. 1 AND — (Warrego dis.)	Commercial Bank	Charleville.
BLOCK No. 4 (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Do.
BLOCK A (Leichhardt dis.)	London Chartered Bank.	
BLOCK on Warrego River (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Cunnamulla.
BLONDIN (Warrego dis.)	Cox and Dowling	Charleville or Eulo.
BLOOMFIELD (Mitchell dis.)	Thos. Russell	Blackall.
BLUE MOUNTAIN (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank.	
BLUE MOUNTAIN PEAK (S. Kennedy dis.)	Thos. Holt	Bowen or Mackay.
BLYTH'S PLAINS (Maranoa dis.)	Wienholt Bros.	Roma.
BLYTHELAND (Darling Downs Run uns. dis.), lessee J. Ferritt, is situated on the Undulla Creek; the nearest postal township being Condamine.		
BOAM (Leichhardt dis.)	Bell and Hyde.	
BOANBIRRA (Maranoa dis.)	Andrew and Paterson	Charleville or Eulo.
BOANBIRRA (Maranoa dis.)	A. and P. M'Donald	Do. do.
BOATMAN (Maranoa dis.)	Wm. King	Do. do.
BORKA (Mitchell dis.)	B. D. Morehead	Blackall.
BOCKEMURRY (Leichhardt dis.)	C. Parbury.	
BODLUMBA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), lessees M'Donald and Smith, is situated on the Mosquito and Bodumba creeks; the nearest postal township being at the Canal Creek goldfield, about 12 miles E.		
BOGANDINA BACK BLOCK (Maranoa dis.)	W. Tyrell	St. George.
BOGARELLA (Warrego dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Charleville or Eulo.
BOGAROOM (Leichhardt dis.)	C. and E. Royds.	
BOHIRIA (Maranoa dis.)	M'Leay and Taylor	Roma or St. George.
BOHARVA (Maranoa dis.)	G. Kirk	Do.
BOKEEN (Warrego dis.)	Hood, Torrance & Hood	Charleville or Eulo.
BOLARCA (Leichhardt dis.)	Commercial Bank.	
BOLERO (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales.	

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
BOLLON (Maranoa dis.)	A. and P. M'Donald	Roma or St. George.
BOLLON, Upper and Lower (Maranoa dis.)	M'Intosh and Palissier	Roma or St. George.
BOMBANBAH (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	Graham and Williams	Condamine.

BOMPA (Port Curtis set. dis.), lessees Mackay and Caswell, is situated on the Boyne River and Glassford Creek; the nearest postal township being Gladstone, about 48 miles N.E.

BOMPA, No. 173 (Co. Bowen, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), occupier Wm. Bates, is situated on the Boyne River and Glassford Creek; the nearest postal town being Gayndah, 80 miles S.W. Granite and mica schist.

BONAVISTA (Maranoa dis.)	P. and E. Moore	Roma or St. George.
BONA VISTA (Mitchell dis.)	H. and G. G. Cory	Blackall.
BONAIRE (Burnett uns. dis.)	C. R. Haly	Gayndah.
BONAVENTURA (Kennedy set. dis.)	W. J. Dangar	Bowen.
BONEDATHA (Warrego dis.)	Henry Beit	Charleville or Eulo.
BONE CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	G. and T. Barnard.	
BONE BROKIT NORTH (Maranoa dis.)	D. Grover	Roma or St. George.
BONG BONG (Kennedy set. dis.)	Rice and Turner	Bowen.
BONN (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Charleville or Eulo.
BONNIE DOON (Mitchell dis.)	P. M'Intosh	Boolburra.

BONSHAW (Darling Downs uns. dis.), lessee Commercial Bank, is situated on the Severn River. the nearest postal township being Inglewood, 48 miles N.W.

BONN'S DOWNS (Maranoa dis.)	J. Luckman	Roma or St. George.
BON VENTURE (Mitchell dis.)	W. W. Seafe	Blackall.
BOOBARA (Warrego dis.)	John Officer	Goondiwindi.
BOOBARA S. (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green, Massie and Sullivan	Goondiwindi.
BOODGHEREE (Warrego dis.)	H. and N. Wilson	Charleville or Eulo.
BOOGANA (Warrego dis.)	E. J. Stevens	Charleville or Eulo.
BOOIE (Burnett uns. dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Gayndah.
BOOKA BOOKA (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green and Sullivan	Goondiwindi.
BOOKALONG (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Roma or St. George.
BOOKOBERRY (Gregory S. dis.)	P. and M. Durack	Bowen or Mackay.

BOOLCALGOPHAL (Burnett uns. dis.), lessee — M'Bean, is situated on the creek of the same name, the next post town being Gayndah.

BOOMBA E. (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Roma or St. George.
BOOMERANG (Burnett uns. dis.)	Commercial Bank	Gayndah.
BOOMERANG PLAINS (Mitchell dis.)	W. H. L. Thornton	Blackall.
BOONARA (Burnett uns. dis.)	D. M. Jones	Nanango.
BOONANGAR (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	R. Dines	Condamine.
BOOBYGAN (Burnett uns. dis.)	E. Lawless	Nanango.
BOOLGAL (Burnett uns. dis.)	F. J. Ivony	Gayndah.
BOOLIGAR (Maranoa dis.)	D. Grover	Roma or St. George.
BOOLIGAR E. (Maranoa dis.)	J. and A. Broad	Do. do.
BOONBERRY (Leichhardt dis.)	R. J. Salisbury.	

BOONDANDILLA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), lessees Gilchrist and Watt. is situated on the Booroon Creek ; the nearest postal town being Western Creek, about 30 miles E.

BOONDOOMA (Burnett uns. dis.), lessee W. O. Gilchrist, is situated on the creek of the same name, the next post town being Dalby.

BOONDOONA (Warrego dis.)	Bradley and Rutherford	Charleville or Eulo.
BOOGITHARA (Warrego dis.)	Sadler and Brooke	Do. do.
BOONIMBA (Burnett uns. dis.)	E. Lawless	Gayndah.
BOONNENNE (Burnett uns. dis.)	C. R. Haly	Do.
BOOPENBURY (Warrego dis.)	Messrs. Williams	Charleville or Eulo.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
BOORARIE (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
BOORARA (Warrego dis.)	Hood. Torrance & Hood	Cunnamulla.
BOORGNANGARL (Maranoa dis.)	Baldwin, Baldwin and Manchee	Roma or St. George.
BOOREE (Leichhardt dis.)	S. S. Travers	Lilyvale.
BOORILLA (Leichhardt dis.)	J. K. Welch	Springsure.

BOOROON (Port Curtis set. dis.). J. and W. Bell, is situated on the Calliope river, and Double and Leixlip creeks; the nearest postal township being Gladstone, 18 miles N.E. of Catfish, the head-station, where there is an inn.

BORO (Leichhardt dis.)	C. Wade Browne.	
BOREA CREEK (Maranoa dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Roma or St. George.
BORMALLY (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Charleville or Eulo.
BORERUNDOOER (Maranoa dis.)	Wienholt Bros.	Roma or St. George.
BOSNIA (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. M'Lean	Do.
BOSTON (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. B. Watt	Condamine.

BOTTLETREE CREEK (Darling Downs uns. dis.), lessee Commercial Bank, is situated on the head of the Bottletree Creek; the nearest postal township being Condamine, 36 miles S.

BOTTLETREE RANGES (Darling Downs uns. dis.), lessee Commercial Bank, is situated on the Dogwood Creek head; the nearest postal towship being Condamine, 36 miles S.

BOTTLE HILL (Leichhardt dis.)	C. Wade Browne	Springsure.
BOTTLETREE (Maranoa dis.)	J. S. Cobb	Roma.
BOTHERAMBOO (Leichhardt dis.)	J. F. Mullen	Lilyvale.
BOTHWELL (Mitchell dis.)	F. J. C. Archer	Blackall.
BOUNDARY E. (Warrego dis.)	Calder, Calder, and Stephenson	Cunnamulla.
BOUNDARY WEST (Warrego dis.)	Hood, Torrance & Hood	Do.

BOUNDARY (Darling Downs uns. dis.), lessee Bank of New South Wales, is situated on the Moonie River; the nearest postal township being Condamine, about 65 miles N., but the communication being by Dalby.

BOWALLY (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Charleville.
BOWEN DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Blackall.
BOWLING (Gregory S. dis.)	D. M'Gregor	Charleville.
BOWLEE, No. 1 (S. Kennedy dis.)	D. M'Gregor	Mackay.
BOWLEE, No. 2 (S. Kennedy dis.)	Geo. Irlam	Do.
BOWRABIE (Maranoa dis.)	H. Baldwin	Roma.
BOWRA W. (Warrego dis.)	Thos. Paine	Charleville.
BOWRA LOWER W. (Warrego dis.)	Rutherford & Robertson	Do.
BOXVALE (Leichhardt dis.)	J. R. and W. Collins	Taroom.
BOXVALE (Warrego dis.)	A. F. Surlich	Springsure.
BOXDALE (Mitchell dis.)	Travers, Travers and Gibson	Blackall.
BOXLAND (Maranoa dis.)	A. S. King	Roma.
BOX (Warrego dis.)	Hewitt and Walker	Charleville.
BOYD'S DOWNS (Maranoa dis.)	J. Luckman	Roma.
BOYDAM (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Blackall.
BOYKOOL (Warrego dis.)	F. W. Donkin	Charleville.

BOYNE ISLAND (Port Curtis set. dis.), lessees Lilley Brothers, is situated on a small island at the mouth of the Boyne river, the nearest postal township being Gladstone, about six miles N.W.

BRAEMAR FOREST (Darling Downs uns. dis.), lessee George Thorn, is situated on the Braemar creek, the nearest postal township being Dalby, about 24 miles S.E. of the head-station.

BRADNINCH (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. and Aus. Land Co.	Blackall.
BRADWELL GROVE (South Kennedy dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Charleville.
BRANCH BLOCK (Gregory S. dis.)	Drinans Brothers	Do.
BRANCH CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	M'Kay and Caswell	Gayndah.
BRANCH CREEK (Warrego dis.)	W. Miles	Charleville.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
BRANCH CREEK No. 1 (Burnett uns. dis.)	R. Travis	Gayndah.
BRENAN'S RUN ON THORNBY'S (Maranoa dis.)	W. Tyrell	Roma.
BREEDON (Mitchell dis.)	Allan and Garnett	Blackall.
BRIAR FIELD (N. Kennedy dis.)	Mitchell and Gill	Tambo or Alice Downs.
BRIARIE (Maranoa dis.)	M'Leay, Taylor and Co.	Roma.
BRIBIE (Moreton set. dis.), T. E. Bonney, is situated on the Bribie island, the nearest postal township being Caboolture, 12 miles S.W.		
BRICKALOW PARK (Leichhardt dis.)	Craig, Simmie & Fraser.	
BRIDGE RETREAT DOWN (Leichhardt dis.)	Campbell and Hay.	
BUNGALOW SCRUB (Maranoa dis.)	E. Vickery	Roma.
BRIGALOW DOWNS (Leichhardt dis.)	G. L. Golen.	
BRIGHTON DOWNS (Gregory North dis.)	J. Ridge	Diamantina.
BRINDOWAPPO (Warrego dis.)	Calder, Calder, and Stephenson	Charleville.
BRISBANE RANGE (Burnett uns. dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Gayndah.
BRITCHY (Burke uns. dis.)	Mrs. Gibson & Scrutton	Dalrymple.
BRIXHAM (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. and Aus. Land Co.	Blackall.
BRIXTON (Mitchell dis.)	E. Wienholt	Do.
BROADBEE (Leichhardt dis.)	A. B. M'Donald.	
BROADLANDS No. 1 (Cook dis.)	Cooper, Cooper and Mytton	Cooktown.
BROADMEADOW (Leichhardt dis.)	A. B. M'Donald	
BROADWATER (Leichhardt dis.)	C. Parbury	Boolburra.
BROADWATER (Burnett uns. dis.)	E. Wienholt	Gayndah.
BROADWATER (Burnett uns. dis.)	Bank N. S. Wales	Do.
BROADWATER (Leichhardt dis.)	Thos. Cadell	Boolburra.
BROKEN PLAINS (Leichhardt dis.)	John Peter and Co.	
BROMELTON (Moreton set. dis.), M'Donald, Coulson, and Coulson, is situated on the Logan river and Teviot brook, the nearest postal township being Veresdale, 6 miles N.		
BROOMFIELD (Darling Downs uns. dis.), R. L. Jenkins, is situated on the Commoran creek, the nearest postal township being Goondiwindi, about 12 miles S.E.		
BROOM CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	N. Brit. Aus. Co.	Maryborough.
BROUGHTON DOWNS (Leichhardt dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist	Ravenswood.
BRORINIA (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. B. Watt	Gayndah.
BRUSH CREEK (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Bank of New South Wales, is situated on the Brush creek, the nearest postal township being Inglewood, 12 miles N.		
BRUSH CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	C. R. Haly.	
BRUSHY PARK (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	M. H. Brennan	Condamine.
BRUCE (Maranoa dis.)	Tooth and Holt	Roma.
BRUNEL (Warrego dis.)	W. Miles	Mitchell Downs.
BRUMBY PLAINS (Maranoa dis.)	William King	Roma.
BRYNMAWN (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Blackall.
BRYNDERWYN (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Do.
BUARABA (Moreton set. dis.), Bell and Sons, is situated on the Buaraba creek, N. of Helidon township, which is 14 miles distant.		
BUCKENBRIN (Leichhardt dis.)	F. T. N. Castle	Boolburra.
BUCKLAND CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	J. D. Macansh	Springsure.
BUCKLETON (Leichhardt dis.)	New Zealand and Australian Land Company	

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
BUCKINGAH (Burnett uns. dis.)	T. Humphrey	Gayndah.
BUCKLEBONE (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Charleville.
BUCKENBY (Warrego dis.)	John Matheson	Do.
BUCCLEUGH (Mitchell dis.)	W. Beit	Tambo.
BUDGEN BUDGEN (Burke uns. dis.)	P. E. Walsh	Dalrymple.
BUDGERE GRASS (Leichhardt dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist.	
BUGGERAGA (Michell dis.)	The Scot. Aust. Inv. Co.	Aramac.
BULGROO (Gregory South dis.)	P. and M. Durack	Charleville.
BULIMBA (Leichhardt dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Postal Station.
BULLY CREEK (S. Kennedy dis.)	C. and J. M'Glashan	Charleville.
BULLAROO (Warrego dis.)	E. J. Stevens	Do.
BULLI (S. Kennedy dis.)	W. Tucker	Do.
BULLAH (Maranoa dis.)	S. Burdekin	Roma.
BULOWIBUL (Maranoa dis.)	P. and E. Moore	Do.
BULBURIN (Port Curtis set. dis.), Cox and Bloomfield, is situated on the Granite creek; the nearest postal township being Gladstone, about 50 miles N.		
BULOO (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green & Sullivan	Charleville.
BUMBA (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	P. Clynes	Condamine.
BUNDALEER (Maranoa dis.)	C. B. Fisher	Roma.
BUNDEE (Warrego dis.)	Bradley & Rutherford	Charleville.
BUNDABERINIA (Mitchell dis.)	J. P., J. A. and M. Bell	Aramac.
BUNDA BULLA (Gregory N. dis.)	N. H. M'Donald	Alice Downs.
BUNDOORA (Leichhardt dis.)	Union Bank.	
BUNDI (Leichhardt dis.)	G. L. Golden	Taroom.
BUND (Burke uns. dis.)	Gray Randle	Dalrymple.
BUNGABAN (Leichhardt dis.)	Chas. Bell	Taroom.
BUNGEWORGORIA (Maranoa dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Roma.
BUNGEWORGORIA (Maranoa dis.)	G. Smith	Do.
BUNGEAR (Burnett uns. dis.)	Knox and Rutledge	Condamine.
BUNGIL (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of New S. Wales	Roma.
BUNGINDERY (Gregory S. dis.)	P. and M. Durack	Charleville.
BUNGLE MAJOR BACK (Maranoa dis.)	Wienholt Bros.	Roma.
BUNGOO (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Charleville.
BUNGORIN BUNGORIN (Maranoa dis.)	Wienholt Bros.	Roma.
BUNG (Maranoa dis.)	Wienholt Bros.	Do.
BURBURRA (Warrego dis.)	R. Beit	Charleville.
BURDEKIN DOWNS (North Kennedy dis.)	Bank of New S. Wales	Dalrymple.
BURGURRAH or WARROO (Maranoa dis.)	W. Tyrrell	St. George.
BURGAGY (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. M'Lean	Roma.
BURKE (Warrego dis.)	Bradley & Rutherford	Charleville.
BURKHARDT (Maranoa dis.)	Tooth and Holt	Roma.
BURKE (Gregory South dis.)	Bostock, Ware & Ware	Charleville.
BURLEIGH (Gregory South dis.)	R. W. Stewart	Do.
BURLEIGH (Burke uns. dis.)	G. E. Broadley	Dalrymple.
BURNING THIRST (Darling Downs uns. dis.), W. Dockrill; is situated on the Moonie river, the nearest postal township being Western creek, about 48 miles E. of Tartha, the head-station.		
BURNGROVE (Leichhardt dis.)	J. F. Mullen	Marlborough.
BURRANDILLA SOUTH (Warrego dis.)	J. F. M'Mullen	Charleville.
BURRANDILLA NORTH (Warrego dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Do.
BURRAPARRO (Warrego dis.)	Hand and Wilson	Eulo or Charleville.
BURRABOGIE (Warrego dis.)	Towns, Stuart & Cowper	Charleville.
BURRABILLA (Warrego dis.)	James Tyson	Do.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
BURRANDO (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	Gilchrist and Watt	Condamine.
BURRAH (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Crawford	Charleville.
BURRENDA (Warrego dis.)	Thomas Walker	Burenda.
BURRILKIN (Warrego dis.)	Hood, Torrance and Hood	Charleville.
BURROWES (N. Kennedy dis.)	J. Allingham	Alice Downs.
BURRUMDULLA (Warrego dis.)	Cox and Dowling	Charleville.
BURTON DOWNS, No. 1 (Leichhardt dis.)	Kemmis and Kelly	Nebo.
BURTON DOWNS (Gregory N. dis.)	Persse De Burgh	Alice Downs.
BUTE (Maranoa dis.)	Mylne, Bramston, and Lempriere	Roma.
BUTE (Gregory S. dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Charleville.
BURWASH (Maranoa dis.)	G. Kirk	Roma.
BYAN BUNNO (Maranoa dis.)	W. Tyrrell	Do.
BYAN BYAN (Maranoa dis.)	F. Fanning	Do.
BYANBRENNO EAST (Maranoa dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Roma.
BYARRI (Mitchell dis.)	Travers and Gibson	Aramac.

BYERLIN (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Bank of N. S. Wales, is situated on the Parrie Moolan creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine, about 48 miles N.

BYERWEN (S. Kennedy dis.)	A. Ferguson	Charleville.
BYMOUNT (Maranoa dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Roma.
BYRGANNA (Warrego dis.)	Mayne and Ward	Charleville.
BYRON PLAINS (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Roma.
BYWONG (Gregory S. dis.)	M. Tully	Charleville.

CABBAGE TREE (Moreton set. dis.). *See* WAVERLEY RUN.

CABULTURE (Moreton set. dis.), Joseph Delaney, is situated on the Caboolture river. Nearly the whole of this run has been resumed. The nearest postal township is Caboolture.

CAERPHILLY (S. Kennedy dis.)	D. M'Intyre	Charleville.
CAERTHEDINE (Mitchell dis.)	S. and C. Rome	Aramac.
CADARGA (Burnett uns. dis.)	— M'Donald	Dalby.
CAVIN (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
CAVINGOUM (Maranoa dis.)	R. M'Micking	Roma.
CAIWAROO (Warrego dis.)	W. J. Malpas	Charleville.
CALANGEL (Warrego dis.)	H. and N. Wilson	Do.
CALIMO (Warrego dis.)	W. J. Malpas	Do.
CALLALA (Warrego dis.)	James Tyson	Do.
CALLENE (Warrego dis.)	W. Miles	Do.

CALLIOPE, UPPER (Port Curtis set. dis.), J. L. Graham, is situated on the head of the Calliope river and its tributaries; the nearest postal township being Gladstone, 18 miles N.E. of the head-station.

CALLIRRYBEE (Leichhardt dis.)	F. Atkins	Springsure.
CALLILIPIE (Gregory S. dis.)	N. H. M'Donald	Charleville.

CALLITUS (Darling Downs uns. dis.), D. Raynor, is situated on the Tchanning creek; the nearest postal township being Condamine.

CALLINGUNCE (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	H. E. Easton	Condamine.

CALLIUNGAL (Port Curtis set. dis.), Towns and Stewart, are situated on the Goyanyon, Landy, Dee, Nine-mile, Alma, Calleide, Kroombit, and Bell's creeks, and the Dee and Don rivers; the nearest postal township being Westwood Railway station.

CALROSSIE (Burnett uns. dis.)	R. Travis	Condamine.
CAMARROO (Warrego dis.)	James Tyson	Charleville.
CAMBERWELL (N. Kennedy dis.)	D. M'Intyre	Alice Downs.
CAMBERWELL (Mitchell dis.)	Stevenson & Anderson	Tambo.
CAMBOTLO (Maranoa dis.)	C. Picton	Roma.

CAMBROON, No. 39 (Co. Lennox, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.). Isaac Moore, situated on the Little Yabba creek, adjoining Jimna, the next post town. Clay slates and shales.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
CAMERON DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	R. Christison	Aramac.
CAMLET (Maranoa dis.)	Collins and Piper	Roma.
CAMPSIE (Mitchell dis.)	Jas. Taylor	Blackall.
CAMPSIE (Mitchell dis.)	P. G. King	Do.
CAMPBELL'S PEAK (Leichhardt dis.)	M'Keller and Holt	Lilyvale.
CAM (Gregory South dis.)	W. G. O'Donnell	Charleville.
CAMERON (Warrego dis.)	Mayne and Ward	Do.

CANAL CREEK (Port Curtis set. dis.), John Button, is situated on the Shannon and Alligator creeks; the nearest postal township being Yaamba, which is 12 miles S.W. of the head-station.

CANAL CREEK (Darling Downs set. dis.), F. A. Stafford; situated on Canal creek, 6 miles S. of Leyburn.

CANAL (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Yaamba.

CANAGA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Murray Stewart, is situated on the Caranga and Canaga creeks, and on the main N. road from Dalby, the nearest postal township being Jimbour, about 30 miles S.E.

CANDIE (Gregory South dis.)	J. Robertson	Charleville.
CANDIE (Maranoa dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Roma.
CANNINDAH (Burnett uns. dis.)	M'Kay and Caswell	Mount Perry.
CANNINGTON (Leichhardt dis.)	Anderson and Timms	Lilyvale.

CANNING DOWNS (No. 253, Co. Merivale, Darling Downs set dis.), B. Bettington, is situated on the head of the Condamine river, and on Emu creek, to the S. of the township of Warwick. The Lucky Valley goldfield has been reserved from this run. The head-station is known as Killarney. Granite, with clay slates and shales.

CANNING CREEK (Darling Downs uns. dis.), M'Donald and Smith, is situated on the Bringabbilly and Canning creeks; the nearest postal township being Inglewood.

CANNOBIE (Burke uns. dis.)	H. and E. Palmer	Dalrymple.

CANOONA (Port Curtis set. dis.), J. P. Sherwin, is situated on the Alligator creek; the nearest postal township being Yaamba, 9 miles E. of the head-station.

CANTERBURY (Burke uns. dis.)	R. and C. Gray	Dalrymple.
CAPE PALMERSTON (Kennedy set. dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist	Mackay.
CAPELLA (Leichhardt dis.)	Towns and Stuart	Lilyvale.
CAPRICORN (S. Kennedy dis.)	A. H. Palmer	Charleville.
CAPUYAN (Leichhardt dis.)	Williams, Broadbent & Homer	Springsnre.
CARBINE CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Shepherd Smith	Clermont.
CARBUCKY (Leichhardt dis.)	R. H. Templeton	Springsnre.

CARBUCKY (Darling Downs uns. dis.), R. Z. Jenkins, is situated on the Macintyre river. Goondiwindi.

CORELLA (Mitchell dis.)	Jas. Nisbet	Aramac.
CARDBEIGN (Leichhardt dis.)	N.Z. and Aus. Ld. Co.	Banana.
CARDIFF (Maranoa dis.)	W. G. Williamson	Roma.
CARDINGTON (N. Kennedy dis.)	H. Keller	Alice Downs.
CARGARAS (Warrego dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Charleville.
CARGOON (N. Kennedy dis.)	Anning and Co.	Dalrymple.
CARNARVON (Warrego dis.)	Thomas Walker	Charleville.
CARNARVON CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	T., I. A. T. T. and A. N. Foot	Springsnre.
CARNARVON CREEK, No. 3 (Leichhardt dis.)	P. M'Leay, Bonar & Co.	Springsnre.
CARNARVON CREEK, No. 4 (Leichhardt dis.)	P. M'Leay, Bonar & Co.	Do.
CARNARVON CREEK, No. 5 (Leichhardt dis.)	M'Bain and Telford	Do.
CARNARVON CREEK, No. 1 (Leichhardt dis.)	M'Bain and Telford	Springsnre.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
CARNARVON UPPER (Leichhardt dis.)	John Peter and Co.	Springsure.
CARNANGARRA (Leichhardt dis.)	W. and J. Gerard	Springsure.
CARROLL'S CREEK (S. Kennedy dis.)	S. Wilson	Charleville.
CARROT FIELD (Leichhardt dis.)	Craig, Simmie & Fraser	Springsure.
CARPENTARIA DOWNS (Cook dis.)	Barker and Sons	Dalrymple.
CARPI (Maranoa dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Roma.
CARRARA (Port Curtis set. dis.), Eliza M. Graham, is situated on the Calliope river, the nearest postal township being Gladstone, 8 miles E.		
CARRANGARRA (Mitchell dis.)	F. Fanning	Tambo.
CARRY COATES (S. Kennedy dis.)	Smith Shepherd	Charleville.
CASHEL (Leichhardt dis.)	A. S. Haydon	Banana.
CASHEL (Warrego dis.)	G. Sandeman	Charleville.
CASHMERE (Gregory N. dis.)	W. Kelman	Alice Downs.
CASHMERE (Maranoa dis.)	R. M'Micking	Roma.
CASTLETON (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M. Nutting	Charleville.
CASTLE VALE (Leichhardt dis.)	J. and R. Rolfe	Springsure.
CASTLE MARTHA (Mitchell dis.)	J. F. Barry	Aramac.
CASTLE CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Commercial Bank	Springsure.
CASTLE PLAINS (Mitchell dis.)	E. Wienholt	Aramac.
CATHOO (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
CATTLE (Burnett uns. dis.)	Watt and Gilchrist	Roma.
CATTLE STATION CREEK (Maranoa dis.)	Watt and Gilchrist	Do.
CAVE BROOK (Leichhardt dis.)	C. R. Haly	Caamboon.
CAWARRAL (Port Curtis set. dis.), Joint Stock Bank, is situated on the Cawarral creek, the nearest postal township is Cawarral, which is on the run.		
CECIL PLAINS (Darling Downs set. dis.) Jas. Taylor, is situated on the Condamine river, 20 miles S. of Dalby. Sandstone.		
CEDAR CREEK (Mitchell dis.)	The Mer. Bk. of Sydney	Aramac.
CENTRE (Warrego dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Charleville.
CENTREBIT (Maranoa dis.)	W. Campbell	Roma.
CERES (Leichhardt dis.)	M'Bain and Selford	Springsure.
CHATFORD (Maranoa	Watt and Gilchrist	Roma.
CHAHPINGAH (Burnett uns. dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Gayndah.
CHAIN OF PONDS (Mitchell dis.)	Roxborough and Co.	Aramac.
CLAIRVIEW (Port Curtis set. dis.), Commercial Bank, is situated on the Clairview and Cattle creeks at Broad Sound, the head station being 12 miles N. of St. Lawrence.		
CHALGROVE (Leichhardt dis.)	Lamb and Black	Lilyvale.
CHANCE DOWNS (Maranoa dis.)	J. Luckman	Roma.
CHANCE HAYS (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. D. White	Alice Downs.
CHANCE (Warrego dis.)	Rutherford & Robertson	Charleville.
CHANNIN (Warrego dis.)	Fraser and Brown	Do.
CHARLESTOWN (Burnett uns. dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Gayndah.
CHARLESTOWN (Maranoa dis.)	John Aundell	Roma.
CHARLOTTE PLAINS (Burke uns. dis.)	R. J. and F. Anning	Dalrymple.
CHARLOTTE PLAINS (Warrego dis.)	A. and P. M'Donald	Charleville.
CHARLTON (Maranoa dis.)	Harding and Harding	Roma.
CHARLEY'S CREEK W. (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Henry Thorn, is situated on the Lambing, Tinderbox and Sureingle creeks; the nearest postal township being Jimbour, about 48 miles S.E.		
CHAUNSIT (Mitchell dis.)	James Nisbet	Tambo.
CHERBOURGH (Burnett uns. dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Gayndah.
CHEESEBOROUGH (Leichhardt dis.)	S. Wilson	Clermont.
CHERWONDAH (Leichhardt dis.)	C. and E. Royds	Do.
CHESSBOROUGH (S. Kennedy dis.)	S. Wilson	Charleville.
CHESTERFIELD (Maranoa dis.)	R. M'Micking	Roma.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
CHESTERTON (Warrego dis.)	H. Tom	Charleville.
CHESTERTON (Warrego dis.)	J. Ashburn	Do.
CHESNUT (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Do.
CHEVEREL (Warrego dis.)	R. Birt	Do.
CHILLON (Burke uns. dis.)	James Gibson	Dalrymple.

CHINCHELLA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), New Zealand and Australian Land Company, is situated on the Condamine river, and Charley's, Rock, Bakingboura, and Stockyard creeks, the nearest postal township being Dalby, about 36 miles S.E. of Campbell's Camp, the head-station.

CHIN CHIN (Burnett uns. dis.)	H. D. Caswell	Gayndah.
CHINTON (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
CHOWCHOWEROO (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green and Sullivan	Do.
CHOWEY (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. B. Watt	Gayndah.
CHRISTMAS LAND (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Aramac.
CHUM PLAINS (Warrego dis.)	T. O. Lyon	Charleville.
CHUDDESDEN (Leichhardt dis.)	Lambe and Black	Lilyvale.
CIRENCESTER (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Tambo.
CITHARA (Gregory S. dis.)	Hutten and Dickens	Charleville.
CINTRA (Kennedy set. dis.)	R. Towns	Mackay.
CLARA (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Crawford	Charleville.
CLARE (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Scanlan	Do.
CLAUDE (Leichhardt dis.)	J. D. Macansh	Springsure.
CLAVERTON (Warrego dis.)	Bigge. Bigge and Geary	Charleville.
CLAYTON (Warrego dis.)	Cox and Dowling	Do.
CLEANSKIN (Mitchell dis.)	J. Stevenson	Blackall.
CLEARWATER (Maranoa dis.)	R. M'Micking	Roma.
CLEMATIS (Warrego dis.)	W. H. & G. T. Brodie	Charleville.
CLEVELAND PLAINS (Kennedy set. dis.)	R. Towns	Bowen.

CLIFTON, No. 100 (Co. Aubigny, Darling Downs set. dis.) Bank of New South Wales, is situated on the Condamine river and King's creek, 12 miles N. of Allora, and 12 miles S. of Camboova. Palæozoic, carboniferous shales.

CLIFTON, No. 53 (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), John Eaton, is situated on the Munna, Aramac, and Clifton creeks, 24 miles W. of Maryborough, and 36 miles E. of Gayndah, the nearest post towns. Clay slates and shales.

CLIFTON (Port Curtis set. dis.), Eaton and Brooker, is situated on the Redcliff creek, the head-station lying 12 miles S.W. of Marlborough.

CLIFTON (Mitchell dis.)	Bell and Dutton	Aramac.
CLIFTON (Leichhardt dis.)	G. E. Turnbull	Marlborough.
CLIFTON (Maranoa dis.)	Wm. King	Roma.
CLIFFDALE (Warrego dis.)	Bigge, Bigge and Geary	Charleville.
CLIFFORD (Leichhardt dis.)	Water and Cook	Taroom.
CLIFFORD (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Ashton	Do.
CLIPSTONE (Mitchell dis.)	Govett, Thomson, Russel and Thomson	Aramac.
CLIVE (Leichhardt dis.)	John Graham	Springsure.
CLONMEL (Warrego dis.)	G. Sandeman	Charleville.
CLONMEL (Burnett uns. dis.)	R. and J. Ridler	Gayndah.
CLONDALKIN (Leichhardt dis.)	R. H. Templeton	Springsure.
CLOVER LAKE (Warrego dis.)	Messrs. Williams	Charleville.
CLOVER (Warrego dis.)	John Tuckman	Do.
CLOVERNOOK (Leichhardt dis.)	C. B. and F. A. Dutton	Taroom.
CLUNIE Gregory S. dis.)	— Rae	Charleville.
CLUTHA (Burke uns. dis.)	J. Thompson	Dalrymple.
CLYDE (Gregory South dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
COBAN (Warrego dis.)	J. H. Douglas	Do.
COBAR (Gregory North dis.)	Persse De Burgh	Do.
COBBAREENA (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	R. Mackie	Condamine.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
COBBLEGUN (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Crawshay and Smith, is situated on the Cobblegun Creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine, 50 miles N.E.		
COBBLE COBBLE (Maranoa dis.)	J. and A. Broad	Roma.
COBBY (Warrego dis.)	C. J. Stevens	Charleville.
COBLECUNDY (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	H. E. Easton	Condamine.
COBRA (Warrego dis.)	James Tyson	Charleville.
COB (Warrego dis.)	Bradley & Rutherford	Do.
COBURG (Gregory South dis.)	R. Mailer	Do.
COCKERMARAN (Maranoa dis.)	E. W. Verner	Roma.
COCKATOO CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	C. Parbury	Taroom.
CODERNAH (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Do.
COGEE (Warrego dis.)	John Hay	Charleville.
COLAMBA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), J. Ferritt, is situated on the Collimboola and Dogwood creeks and the Condamine river; the nearest postal township being Condamine, which joins it on the S.W.		
COLAROY (Warrego dis.)	Wm. Tyson, junr.	Charleville.
COLAN (Co. Cook). See KOLAN.		
COLEROY (Leichhardt dis.)	Thomas Caddell	Springsure.
COLEPHON (Maranoa dis.)	J. Nicolson	Roma.
COLGOON (Maranoa dis.)	J. O'Shanassy	Do.
COLGOON N. (Maranoa dis.)	D. Ross	Do.
COLINTON (Moreton set. dis.), Forbes and Raff, is situated on the Brisbane river, and Emu, Kangaroo, Spring, and Neara creeks, about half way between Wivenhoe and Nanango, and about 26 miles equidistant.		
COLINBY (Leichhardt dis.)	Towns and Stuart	Springsure.
COLIBAN (Mitchell dis.)	Thomas Russell	Aramac.
COLLYMAROO (Gregory N. dis.)	J. R., M. W., and J. G. Collins	Alice Downs.
COLLEYBER (Maranoa dis.)	J. T. M'Donald	Surat.
COLLEYNBOUN (Maranoa dis.)	D. Grover	Roma.
COLLOWHEY (Maranoa dis.)	R. M'Micking	Mungindi.
COLL (Warrego dis.)	N. H. Macdonald	Charleville.
COLLUMPTON (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. and Aus. Ld. Co.	Blackall.
COLLITALIBA (Maranoa dis.)	Bank N. S. Wales	Roma.
COLSTON PARK (Leichhardt dis.)	E. B. Bosanquet	Springsure.
COLSTON (Mitchell dis.)	T. P., J. A and M. Bell	Blackall.
COLUMBRIA (Leichhardt dis.)	P. F. M'Donald	Springsure.
COMBARNGO (Maranoa dis.)	D. Ross	Roma.
COMBEMARTIN (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. and Aus. Ld. Co.	Blackall.
COMBO (Warrego dis.)	W. A. Bucknall	Charleville.
COMELY BANK (Leichhardt dis.)	Osborne and Stephen	Taroom.
COMIPAROO (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Charleville.
COMMISSIONER'S CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	A. Scott	Taroom.
COMO (N. Kennedy dis.)	Scott Bros.	Alice Downs.
COMPTON DOWNS (Burke uns. dis.)	W. and F. Anning	Dalrymple.
COMPTON DOWNS No. 1 (Burke uns. dis.)	Greig and Nash	Dalrymple.
CONANDALE No. 28 (Co. Lennox, Wide Bay, and Burnett set. dis.), John M'Connell, is situated on the Ubi Ubi creek, adjoining Jimna, the nearest post town. Clay slates and shales.		
CONBAR (Gregory South dis.)	Drinan Brothers	Thorgomindah.
CONDANGAN (Burnett uns. dis.)	S. Lawless	Gayndah.
CONGA (Gregory South dis.)	R. W. Stewart	Charleville.
CONGIE (Warrego dis.)	H. E. Prout	Do.
CONSUELO (Leichhardt dis.)	Peter M'Leay	Springsure.
CONSUELO No. 3 (Leichhardt dis.)	M'Bain and Telford	Do.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
CONSUELO Nos. 4, 5, & 6 (Leichhardt dis.)	Peter M'Leay, Bonner and Co.	Springsure.
CONSUELO Nos. 7 to 11 (Leichhardt dis.)	M'Bain and Telford	Do.
CONSUELO (Leichhardt dis.)	John Peter and Co.	Do.
CONSTITUTION (Mitchell dis.)	Williamson & Thornton	Aramac.
COOAGA (Leichhardt dis.)	C. and E. Royds	Springsure.
COOALA (Warrego dis.)	L. Jones	Roma.
COOCHIN COOCHIN (Moreton set. dis.), Scott, Henderson and Co., is situated at the head of the Teviot brook, the nearest postal township being Fassifern, a little distance N.		
COOIMBAH (Leichhardt dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Springsure.
COOKARA (Warrego dis.)	A. K. Finlay	Charleville.
COOLADY (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Do.
COOLABA (Maranoa dis.)	Crawshay and Smith	Roma.
COOLABUNIA (Burnett uns. dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Gayndah.
COOLMUNDA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Grace Bracker, is situated on the Macintyre brook, the nearest postal township being Inglewood, 6 miles W. of the head-station.		
COOLUMAROO (Gregory S. dis.)	G. and W. Ware	Charleville.
COOLIE (Mitchell dis.)	K. Budge	Aramac.
COOLYGOORA (Maranoa dis.)	C. Picton	Roma.
COOMBURRA (Maranoa dis.)	H. J. Adams	Do.
COOMETE (Warrego dis.)	E. J. Stevens	Charleville.
COOMINGLAH (Burnett uns. dis.)	L. M'Bean	Gayndah.
COOMIE (Mitchell dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Blackall.
COOMRITH (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Graham and Williams, is situated on the Barawell creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine, about 48 miles N.E., the communication being by Dalby.		
COONDARRA (Burnett uns. dis).	C. C. M'Donald	Gayndah.
COONGHAN (Maranoa dis.)	F. H. Hill	Roma.
COORAH (Leichhardt dis.)	Union Bank	Taroom.
COORANGAH (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Bell and Sons. is situated on the Parish's Downfall creek, and on the main N. road from Dalby, the nearest postal township being Jimbour, about 10 miles S.		
COORADA (Leichhardt dis.)	E. Atkins	Taroom.
COORANGA CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	C. C. M'Donald	Gayndah.
COORABELLE (Leichhardt dis.)	H. S. Wills	Taroom.
COOROORA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Bank of New South Wales, is situated on the Parrie Moolan creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine, about 55 miles N., but the communication being by Dalby.		
COOYAR (Moreton set. dis.), Alexander Campbell, is situated on the Cooyar creek, the nearest postal township being Nanango, adjoining the N. end of the run, but 24 miles N. of the head-station.		
CORAMUNDRA (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Hammond	Charleville.
CORA DOWNS (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green and Sullivan	Charleville.
COREEN EAST (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Do.
COREENA (Mitchell dis.)	D. Lacy	Aramac.
COREENAH (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Do.
CORELLA (Burke uns. dis.)	Slone and Jeffrey	Dalrymple.
CORINDA (Mitchell dis.)	Travers, Travers and Gibson	Blackall.
CORINDAH (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Do.
CORINGA (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. B. Watt	Gayndah.
CORINGA (Leichhardt dis.)	C. and E. Boyd	Springsure.
CORK (Gregory N. dis.)	— M'Hwraith	Alice Downs.
CORNWALL (Maranoa dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Roma.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
CORNWALL (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Blackall.
CORNELIUS TOPAZ (Maranoa dis.)	C. L. Williams	Roma.
CORONA (Mitchell dis.)	P. G. King	Aramac.
CORRIESDALE (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. Marsh	Alice Downs.
COTTENHAM (Leichhardt dis.)	Commercial Bank	Springsure.
COTEEDA (Leichhardt dis.)	Bell and Hyde	Do.
COTESMORE (Gregory S. dis.)	R. W. Stewart	Charleville.
COTTON BUSH (Warrego dis.)	John Hay	Do.
CONCHA (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Do.
COURTNEY (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Eales	Springsure.
COURKA (Burnett dis.)	M'Donald	Gayndah.
COUTHALLA (Maranoa dis.)	William Lalor	Roma.
COWAN DOWNS (Burke dis.)	S. B. Walker	Dalrymple.
COWANGA (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Springsure.
COWARA (Warrego dis.)	Cox and Dowling	Charleville.
COWIGELLA (Maranoa dis.)	J. Lamrock	Roma.
COWLEY (Warrego dis.)	Walter and Geary	Charleville.
COWLEY (Leichhardt dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Springsure.
COWNAWAH (Maranoa dis.)	B. Richards	Roma.
COX (Warrego dis.)	Hewitt and Walker	Charleville.
CRAIGIE (N. Kennedy dis.)	J. C. and R. Sanders	Dalrymple.
CRAIG'S CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	C. R. Haly	Springsure.
CRAVEN (S. Kennedy dis.)	Smith Shepherd	Charleville.
CRAWCOW (Leichhardt dis.)	Morehead and Young	Banana.
CREG CLARE (Gregory N. dis.)	Persse de Burgh	Alice Downs.

CRESSBROOK (Moreton set. dis), D. M'Connell, is situated on the Brisbane river, and the Cressbrook and Ivory creeks, N. of Wivenhoe, which is about 12 miles distant.

CRESSWELL (Warrego dis.)	H. Humphrey	Charleville.
CRESWELL (Warrego dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Do.
CRESWELL CRAYS (Mitchell dis.)	Bank of Australasia	Aramac.
CRIEF (Gregory S. dis.)	R. Mailer	Charleville.
CRINUM (Leichhardt dis.)	R. Ramsay	Lilyvale.
CRISPIN PLAINS (Leichhardt dis.)	D. Milson, jun.	Clermont.
CROMARTY (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
CROPWELL (Mitchell dis.)	J. P., J. A. & M. Bell	Blackall.
CROSSMOOR (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. In. Com.	Tambo.
CROSSBASKET (Leichhardt dis.)	J. D. Macansh	Springsure.
CROWFOOT (Warrego dis.)	John Luckman	Charleville.
CROWMAN (Leichhardt dis.)	Craig, Simmie & Fraser	Springsure.
CROFELL'S (Burke uns. dis.)	James Gibson	Dalrymple.
CRYAN (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Charleville.
CUDDESDEN (Leichhardt dis.)	Lamb and Black	Springsure.
CUDMORE (Warrego dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Charleville.
CULGOA (Maranoa dis.)	W. Tyrrell	St. George.
CULGOA (Maranoa dis.)	W. Allen	Do.

CULGARRA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), J. Ferritt, situated on the Brigalow creek; the nearest postal township being Condamine.

CULLIN-LA-RINGO (Leichhardt dis.)	H. S. Wills	Springsure.
CULLODEN (Mitchell dis.)	S. Lord	Bowen Downs.
CULPA (Maranoa dis.)	Hoskison and Moore	Roma.
CUMBERLAND (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Aramac.
CUMBERTINE (Warrego dis.)	James Taylor	Charleville.
CUMBI CUMBI (Mitchell dis.)	Williams and Thornton	Aramac.
CUMBROO (Gregory S. dis.)	P. and M. Durack	Charleville.

CUMKILLENBAR (Darling Downs set. dis.), is situated on the creek of the same name, E. of and adjoining Jimbour.

CUNGABULLA (Gregory N. dis.)	Persse de Burgh	Alice Downs.
CUNNIANA (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Roma.
CUNNO (Warrego dis.)	Fraser and Brown	Charleville.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
CUNNO (Warrego dis.)	Thos. Walker	Charleville.
CUOYGAH (Maranoa dis.)	W. Purvis	Roma.
CUOYGALL (Maranoa dis.)	Commercial Bank	Do.
CURRALBE (Gregory S. dis.)	H. Colles	Charleville.
CURRAWILLA (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Farrar	Do.
CURRAWILDI (Maranoa dis.)	D. Grover	Roma.
CURRAWINYA (Warrego dis.)	Hood, Torrance & Hood	St. George.

CURRA, No. 15 (Co. March, Wide Bay, and Burnett set. dis.), The Commercial Bank. It is situated on the Mary river and the Curra Creek; the nearest post town being Gympie, 10 miles S. Calcareous rock with Devonian fossils.

CURRINGEN S. (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	P. Clynes	Condamine.
CURRINBY (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	John Anndell	Condamine.
CURRIE (Maranoa dis.)	G. Thirk	Roma.
CURRICSIDE (Burnett uns. dis.)	Bank of N.S. Wales	Gayndah.
CURRYGONG (Maranoa dis.)	E. W. Verner	Roma.
CUSHNIE (Burnett uns. dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Gayndah.
CUSHALTON (Warrego dis.)	W. Miles	Charleville.
CUTTABURRA (Warrego dis.)	James Tyson	Cunnamulla.
CYMRO (Leichhardt dis.)	Thomas Holt	Springsure.
CYPRESS VALE (Maranoa dis.)	R. M'Micking	Roma.
CYPRUS (Maranoa dis.)	R. Lewin	Do.
CYPRUS (Maranoa dis.)	J. M. Colquhoun	Do.
D. 4 (Warrego dis.)	The Mercantile Bank	Charleville.
D, 4 (Warrego dis.)	James Tyson	Do.
D. 5 (Warrego dis.)	R. H. Blamey	Do.

DAANDINE (Darling Downs uns. dis.), L. Vickery, is situated on the Wilkie's creek, the nearest postal township being Dalby, about 18 miles S.E. of the head-station.

DAGWORTH (Gregory North dis.)	J. T. C. Ranken	Alice Downs.
DALBEG (North Kennedy dis.)	Gilchrist, Watt & Co.	Do.
DALGINAL (Burnett uns. dis.)	E. Wienholt	Gayndah.
DALGADDY S. (Warrego dis.)	Thomas Walker	Charleville.
DALGONALLY (Burke uns. dis.)	M'Intyre	Dalrymple.
DALKEITH (Mitchell dis.)	Rome Bros.	Aramac.
DALLARNIL (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. B. Watt	Gayndah.
DALMORE (North Kennedy dis.)	Gilchrist, Watt & Co.	Alice Downs.
DALSTON (Warrego dis.)	W. J. Malpas	Charleville.
DALTON (Gregory South dis.)	M. Hackett	Do.
DAMSON (Warrego dis.)	Mayne and Ward	Do.
DANDRY (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales.	Springsure.
DANGANDO No. 2 (Burnett uns. dis.)	M'Kay and Caswell	Gayndah.
DANGARABRINGY (Burnett uns. dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist	Gayndah.
DANGAR SHEET (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Charleville.
DANGAR'S LAGOON (Warrego dis.)	Commercial Bank	Do.
DANGORE (Burnett uns. dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Gayndah.
DAREEL (Maranoa dis.)	J. S. Cobb	St. George.
DAREEL EAST (Maranoa dis.)	E. Herrenschmidt	Do.
DARKWATER (Maranoa dis.)	C. Tom	Roma.
DARTMOUTH (Mitchell dis.)	N. Z. and Aus. Ld. Co.	Aramac.
DARNHALL (Mitchell dis.)	N. Z. and Aus. Ld. Co.	Do.
DARR, No. 1 (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	Gilchrist, Watt and Co.	Condamine.
DARR, No. 2 (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	Murray and Stewart	Do.
DARRWATER (Mitchell dis.)	Travers, Travers, and Gibson	Aramac.
DASHWOOD (Cook dis.)	A. Stuart	Cooktown.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
DAUNTON (Mitchell dis.)	J. Peter and Co.	Aramac.
DAVENPORT DOWNS (Gregory N. dis.)	N. H. M'Donald	Alice Downs.
DAWSON RIVER (Leichhardt dis.)	C. Parbury	Taroom.
DEADLOCK (Mitchell dis.)	J. W. A. E. Wienholt	Aramac.
DEAWABODTHEROLING (Warrego dis.)	Fraser, Brown & Brown	Charleville.
DEEHAN PARK (Burke uns. dis.)	Anning and Deehan	Dalrymple.
DEEPDALE (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Banana.
DEEPWATER (Mitchell dis.)	J. W. A. E. Wienholt	Blackall.
DEGILBO (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. B. Watt	Maryborough.
DELEMBRA CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	Scottish Aus. Inv. Co.	Gayndah.
DELGA (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
DELGANY (S. Kennedy dis.)	A. H. Palmer	Do.
DELTA (Mitchell dis.)	W. W. Scafe	Aramac.
DELTA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), R. C. Beck, is situated on the Condamine River, the nearest postal township being Condamine.		
DELUSION CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Bell and Hyde	Caamboon.
DEMERON (Mitchell dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Aramac.
DENBY (Leichhardt dis.)	A. and F. Wright	Gladstone.
DENBIGH (Burke uns. dis.)	R. Stewart	Dalrymple.
DENHAM PARK (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. A. Vannech	Alice Downs.
DENIBAH, No. I (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Lorimer	Springsure.
DENNY (Maranoa dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Roma.
DERBY (Leichhardt dis.)	John Beattie	Banana.
DERRY DOWNS (Gregory N. dis.)	Persse de Burgh	Alice Downs.
DESERT HILLS (Mitchell dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Aramac.
DESIDERATUM (Maranoa dis.)	R. M'Micking	Roma.
DEVIL'S GLEN (N. Kennedy dis.)	J. and C. Allingham	Alice Downs.
DEVLIN DOWNS (N. Kennedy dis.)	F. H. Dangar	Do.
DEVON (Leichhardt dis.)	S. S. Travers	Springsure.
DEVON (Burke uns. dis.)	— M'Gillivray	Dalrymple.
DEWARRA (Maranoa dis.)	W. Allen	Roma.
DEWALLA (Warrego dis.)	Stuart and Cowper	Charleville.
DHURRAN DHURRAN (Cook dis.)	G. Henderson	Cooktown.
DIAMANTINA (Gregory N. dis.)	Samuel Wilson	Alice Downs.
DIAMOND DOWNS (S. Kennedy dis.)	John Eales	Charleville.
DIANA (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Do.
DILALLAH (Warrego dis.)	John Matheson	Do.
DIMOON (Leichhardt dis.)	Cribb and Foot	Springsure.
DINANG (South Kennedy dis.)	Montefiore and Joseph	Charleville.
DINGWALL (Gregory South dis.)	C. M'Rae	Do.
DINONG PADLONG (Maranoa dis.)	C. Picton	Roma.
DINWOODIE (Maranoa dis.)	Crawshay and Smith	Do.
DIRLETON (Gregory North dis.)	Bloomfield and Nesbit	Alice Downs.
DIRRILL (North Kennedy dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Do.
DISRAELI (North Kennedy dis.)	J. Allingham	Do.
DIXEY (Burke uns. dis.)	W. C. Bundock	Dalrymple.
DOCTOR'S CORNER (Burnett uns. dis.)	Scottish Australian Investment Co.	Gayndah.
DOGWOOD (Darling Downs uns. dis.), J. Ferritt, is situated on the Dogwood and Collimboola creeks; the nearest postal township being Condamine, about 15 miles S.		
DOEN-FOR-WATCH (Leichhardt dis.)	Rice and Turner	Springsure.
DONGA (Maranoa dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Surat.
DOOLADIE (Maranoa dis.)	E. Wienholt	Roma.
DOONGAL (Leichhardt dis.)	Thomas Little	Maryborough.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.

DOONGAL, No. 278 (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), A. W. Melville' is situated on the Doongal and Grant's creeks, 20 miles W. of Maryborough, the next post town. Clay slates and shales, with patches of granite.

DOONGAL LOWER, No. 295 (Co. Cook, Wide Bay, and Burnett set. dis.), J. S. Powell, is situated on the Burrum river and Powell's creek, 12 miles N.W. of Maryborough, the next post town. Clay slates and shales, with outcropping granite.

DOONDIE (Maranoa dis.) - -	Baldwin, Baldwin and Manchee - - -	St. George.
DOONMUNYA (Leichhardt dis.) -	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Springsure.
DOORUNNA (S. Kennedy dis.) -	A. A. & F. W. Wright	Charleville.
DORNOCK (Mitchell dis.) - -	T. and C. Rome - -	Aramac.
DOTSWOOD (N. Kennedy dis.) -	Rourke and Munro -	Townsville.
DOUBLE PEAK (Leichhardt dis.)	J. D. Witham - -	Taroom.
DOUGLAS PONDS (Mitchell dis.) -	M'Lean and Beit -	Aramac.
DOUGLAS (Gregory S. dis.) -	R. Mailer - - -	Charleville.
DOUNGORRALLAH (Maranoa dis.)	Wienholt Bros. - -	Roma.
DOVERIDGE (Gregory N. dis.) -	W. Forsyth - -	Alice Downs.
DOWLING CREEK (Warrego dis.)	Cudmore and Budge -	Jambo.
DOWNS (Warrego dis.) - -	A. B. Buchanan - -	Charleville.
DOWNS CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	J. B. Watt - - -	Springsure.
DREGHORN (N. Kennedy dis.) -	G. E. Forbes - -	Alice Downs.
DRIMREA (Leichhardt dis.) -	Joint Stock Bank -	Springsure.
DRINA (Burke uns. dis.) - -	Gibson, Mrs., & Scrutton	Dalrymple.
DRY CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	L. M'Bean - - -	Gayndah.
DRY CREEK (Gregory S. dis.) -	J. Costello - - -	Charleville.
DRYNOCH (N. Kennedy dis.) -	Gilchrist, Watt and Co.	Alice Downs.
DRYSDALE PONDS (Maranoa dis.)	Moore and Turnbull -	Roma.
DRYSDALE PONDS, Nos. 4 and 5 (Maranoa dis.) - - -	Caroline Schofield -	Do.
DRYSDALE PONDS (Maranoa dis.)	W. and T. Marsh -	Do.
DUCK PONDS (Warrego dis.) -	Jones, Green & Sullivan	Charleville.
DUCK CREEK (Maranoa dis.) -	J. D. and T. Moore -	Roma.
DUDLEY DOWNS (Gregory N. dis.)	Persse de Burgh - -	Alice Downs.
DUGALLEN (Burnett uns. dis.) -	R. and J. Ridler - -	Gayndah.

DULACCA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), J. Ferritt, is situated on the Dulacca creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine.

DULBYDILLA (Maranoa dis.) -	J. M'Kenzie - -	Roma.
DULWICH NORTH (Mitchell dis.)	J. Stevenson - -	Aramac.
DULWICH SOUTH (Mitchell dis.)	Bank of Australasia -	Do.
DUNDARA (Maranoa dis.) - -	C. Tom - - -	Roma.
DUNDARRA (Leichhardt dis.) -	M. J. M'Lean - -	Springsure.
DUNDAR (Burnett uns. dis.) -	M'Donald and Smith -	Gayndah.
DUNDOO (Warrego dis.) - -	Z. Jones - - -	Charleville.
DUNDOO WEST (Warrego dis.) -	Bradley and Rutherford	Do.
DUNEDIN (Maranoa dis.) - -	Bank of N. S. Wales -	Roma.
DUNEED (Leichhardt dis.) - -	A. J. and G. Jillet -	Lilyvale.
DUNGAROON (Warrego dis.) -	Bigge, Bigge, & Geary -	Charleville.

DUNGAREE (Port Curtis set. dis.), Robert Bell, is situated on the Don river, and Manton's, Gerald's and Bell's creeks, the nearest township being Gladstone, about 40 miles E.

DUNGA (Maranoa dis.) - -	J. O'Shanassy - -	Roma.
DUNHAM (Gregory South dis.) -	F. M. Hammond - -	Charleville.
DUNKELD (Maranoa dis.) - -	Bank of N. S. Wales -	Roma.

DUNMORE (Darling Downs uns. dis.) Jas. Taylor, is situated on the Weir river and Cattle creek, the nearest postal township being Western creek, about 15 miles S.W.

DUNOON (Gregory South dis.) -	M'Gregor, Mailer & Mailer	Charleville.
DUNROBIN (South Kennedy dis.)	W. Cullen - - -	Do.
DUNROBIN (Burnett uns. dis.) -	Campbell and Hay -	Condamine.
DUNROBIN (Maranoa dis.) - -	A. and P. M'Donald -	Roma.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
DUNSTER (Gregory South dis.)	J. and T. Webber	Charleville.
DUNSTAN (Warrego dis.)	C. H. Humphrey	Do.
DUNTULLA (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Aramac.
DURA (Leichhardt dis.)	P. and F. M'Donald	Springsure.

DURAH (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Gilchrist, Watt and Co., is situated on the Durah or Durrah creek, and on the main N. road from Dalby, the nearest postal township being Dalby, about 60 miles S.S.E. of the head-station. Durah is a telegraph station.

DURDHAM DOWNS (South Kennedy dis.)	G. T. C. Lang	Mackay.
DURHAM DOWNS (Gregory South dis.)	M'Gregor, Mailer & Mailer	Charleville.
DURIN DURIN (Maranoa dis.)	P. Clynes	Roma.
DURIN DURIN (Maranoa dis.)	E. F. Seidel	Do.
DURONG (Burnett uns. dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist	Gladstone.
DURRAN DOWNS (Leichhardt dis.)	A. Scott	Taroom.

DURUNDER (Moreton set. dis.), J. M'Connell, is situated on the Stanley river, and the Scrubby, Mary Smoke, and Neurum creeks, to the W. of the Glasshouse mountains, N.W. of Caboolture township, and about 12 miles distant.

DYNEVOR (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green, and Sullivan	Thorgomindah.
DYNGIE (Burnett uns. dis.)	R. Travis	Banana.
DYKEHEAD (Burnett uns. dis.)	Scottish Aus. Inv. Co.	Gayndah.
DYLNERAN (Leichhardt dis.)	Cribb and Foot	Springsure.
EAGLEFIELD (S. Kennedy dis.)	J. Lorimer	Nebo.
EASTBOURNE (Warrego dis.)	George Fairbairn	Charleville.
EASTBROOK (Leichhardt dis.)	G. N. and J. Living	Banana.
EASTERN CREEK (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. M'Lean	Mitchell Downs.
EAST DOWNS (N. Kennedy dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Bowen.
EASTFIELD (Warrego dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Charleville.
ECCLESTONE (Warrego dis.)	Bigge, Bigge and Geary	Do.
ECHUCA (Warrego dis.)	Bigge and Co.	Do.
EDEN DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Aramac.
EDINGTON (Burke uns. dis.)	G. M'Gillivray	Dalrymple.
EDINBURGH (Gregory S. dis.)	M'Gregor, Mailer and Mailer	Charleville.

EENA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), P. Devine, is situated on the head of the Commoron creek, the nearest postal township being Inglewood, about 15 miles E.

EGOLINE (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Charleville.
EIDSWOLD (Burnett uns. dis.)	F. J. Ivory	Gayndah.
ELCOBRA (Mitchell dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Aramac.
ELEANOR PLAINS (Warrego dis.)	A. K. Finlay	Charleville.
ELGIN DOWNS (S. Kennedy dis.)	J. Muirhead	Do.
ELGIN DOWNS (Cook dis.)	G. Henderson	Cooktown.
ELIBANTON (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. and Aus. Land Co.	Aramac.
ELII EAST (Maranoa dis.)	Commercial Bank	Roma.
ELIZABETH CREEK (Warrego dis.)	W. Archer	Tambo.

ELLANGOWAN (Darling Downs set. dis.), C. B. Fisher, is situated on the Condamine river and Thains' creek, 4 miles N.E. of Leyburn.

ELLANGOWAN NORTH (Warrego dis.)	Thomas Walker	Charleville.
ELLA PLAINS (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green & Sullivan	Do.
ELLENDALE (Cook dis.)	Barker and Sons	Cooktown.
ELLENVALE (Warrego dis.)	E. Bradley	Charleville.
ELLENVALE (North Kennedy dis.)	Anning and Co.	Bowen.

ELLENGABA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), J. T. M. Bell, is situated on the Weir river and Commoron creek, the nearest postal township being Goondiwindi, about 24 miles S.E. of Minimie, the head-station.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
ELLEN HILLS (Gregory S. dis.)	J. R. M. W. and J. G. Collins	Charleville.
ELLERSLIE (Leichhardt dis.)	Homer, Broadbent and Williams	Taroom.
ELLIESLAND (Mitchell dis.)	B. D. Morehead	Aramac.
ELM (Gregory South dis.)	Hutten and Dickins	Charleville.
ELTON (Mitchell dis.)	Oscar de Satge	Aramac.
ELTON (Mitchell dis.)	D. Lacy	Do.
EMERALD DOWNS (Leichhardt dis.)	D. M'Pherson	Lilyvale.
EMU (Leichhardt dis.)	J. J. Ashton	Clermont.
EMMETT DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	J. F. Barry	Aramac.
EMU CREEK BLOCK (Leichhardt dis.)	Shepperd Smith	Clermont.
EMU CREEK (Moreton set. dis.), F. A. Primrose, is situated on the Emu, Gooyar, and Brun Brun creeks, N. of Helidon and N.W. of Wivenhoe, about 30 miles distant.		
EMU DOWNS (Gregory N. dis.)	Persse de Burgh	Alice Downs.
EMU GROUNDS (N. Kennedy dis.)	Gill and Mitchell	Bowen.
EMU HILLS (Mitchell dis.)	D. Lacy	Aramac.
EMU HILLS EAST (Mitchell dis.)	Oscar de Satge	Do.
EMU PLAINS BLOCK (S. Kennedy dis.)	C. Parbury	Mackay.
EMU PLAINS (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Charleville.
EMU PLAINS (Mitchell dis.)	Scottish Aus. Inv. Co.	Aramac.
EMU PLAINS (Leichhardt dis.)	A. and W. Bushy	Clermont.
EMU PLAINS (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. Tucker	Bowen.
EMYSLAND (North Kennedy dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Do.
ENGHEIN (South Kennedy dis.)	Bundoch and Hays	Mackay.
ENNISKILLEN (Mitchell dis.)	Allan, Mort & Manning	Aramac.
ENNISMORE (Mitchell dis.)	J. F. M'Mullen	Do.
ENTALLY (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Thorgomindah.
ENSHAM (Leichhardt dis.)	Lamb and Black	Springsure.
EPHESUS (Maranoa dis.)	J. Nicolson	Roma.
ELPHINSTONE (S. Kennedy dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Charleville.
EPHRAIM (Leichhardt dis.)	Eaton and Boolner	Springsure.
ERIDGE, EAST AND WEST (Kennedy set. dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Mackay.
ERNESTINA (Mitchell dis.)	Robert Patton	Aramac.
ERROL (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Eales	Do.
ESCOT (Mitchell dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Tambo.
ESKDALE (Moreton set. dis.), S. Lord, is situated on the Emu and Cressbrook creeks, and adjoins the Toowoomba Agricultural Reserve on the N., Toowoomba township lying about 15 miles S.		
ESK (Gregory South dis.)	Hutten and Dickens	Charleville.
ESMOND, EAST (Leichhardt dis.)	R. Ramsay	Lilyvale.
ESMOND, WEST (Leichhardt dis.)	S. S. Travers	Do.
ESSEX (Maranoa dis.)	M. O'Brien	Roma.
ETON VALE (Burke uns. dis.)	W. Greig	Dalrymple.
ETON VALE (Darling Downs set. dis.), Hodgson and Ramsay, is situated on Hodgson's creek, surrounding Cambooya.		
EUGENE (Maranoa dis.)	W. Allen	Roma.
EULO, LEFT (Warrego dis.)	William Stephenson	Eulo.
EULO, RIGHT (Warrego dis.)	A. and T. Calder	Do.
EULO, RIGHT (Warrego dis.)	Sadlier and Brooke	Do.
EUMARA (North Kennedy dis.)	W. Mark	Alice Downs.
EUMAMURRIN (Maranoa dis.)	William Lalor	Roma.
EURABA (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	St. George.
EURABA (Maranoa dis.)	Commercial Bank	Do.
EURAMBA (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Springsure.
EURAINE (Warrego dis.)	Fraser and Brown	Charleville.
EURELLA (Warrego dis.)	W. M'Intyre	Do.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
EUROKA (Burnett uns. dis.)	P. M. Giles	Gayndah.
EUROKA (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	W. Higgins	Condamine.
EUROKA (Leichhardt dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist	Springsure.
EVESHAM (Mitchell dis.)	E. K. Cox	Aramac.
EVESHAM (Mitchell dis.)	Cox and Bloomfield	Do.
EVERSLEIGH (Mitchell dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Do.
EVORA (Mitchell dis.)	Thomas Henry	Blackall.
EXCESS (Leichhardt dis.)	Commercial Bank	Springsure.
EXETER (Gregory S. dis.)	J. and T. Webber	Charleville.
FAIRFIELD (Maranoa dis.)	Thomas M'Ewen	Roma.
FAIRFIELD (Leichhardt dis.)	Osborne and Stephen	Springsure.
FAIRLIE PLAINS (Warrego dis.)	W. and J. Howie	Cunnamulla.
FAIRLIE PLAINS S. (Warrego dis.)	J. O. Lyon	Do.
FAIRLIGHT (Burke uns. dis.)	R. Stewart	Dalrymple.
FAIRVIEW (Leichhardt dis.)	J. D. Macansh	Springsure.
FAIRVIEW (Maranoa dis.)	W. Moore	Roma.
FAIRYMOUNT (Maranoa dis.)	P. Brennan	Do.
FAIRYLAND (Mitchell dis.)	W. H. & J. M. J. Barton	Aramac.
FALKLAND (Leichhardt dis.)	Anderson and Timms	Lilyvale.
FAN FAN (S. Kennedy dis.)	G. C. Crump	Mackay.
FARRAR (Gregory S. dis.)	J. R. M. W. & J. G. Collins	Charleville.
FARNHAM (Warrego dis.)	J. F. M'Mullen	Do.

FASSIFERN (Moreton set. dis.), Wienholt Bros., is situated on the Warrill creek, the nearest postal township being Fassifern, which is on the run.

FAWLEY (Warrego dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Charleville.
FERNHOIST (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. & Aust. Land Co.	Aramac.
FERMONY (Warrego dis.)	Berkelman & Lambert	Charleville.
FERNYSIDE (Leichhardt dis.)	C. Parbury	Springsure.
FIFE (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
FINIS (Mitchell dis.)	P. M'Intosh	Aramac.
FINLAND (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Conrick	Charleville.
FINSBURY PLAINS (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Do.
FISHY CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	C. C. M'Donald	Gayndah.
FITTLEWORTH (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. & Aus. Land Co.	Aramac.
FITZROY SQUARE (Maranoa dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Roma.
FLAGSTONE CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Gayndah.
FLATS (Burnett uns. dis.)	F. J. Ivory	Do.
FLINTON (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Charleville.
FLORA (Warrego dis.)	N. H. Macdonald	Do.
FLORAVILLE (Burke uns. dis.)	Towns and Stuart	Normanton.
FLODDEN VALLEY (Mitchell dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Aramac.
FLORIANA (Warrego dis.)	J. Hollinsworth	Charleville.

FOLKSTONE (Darling Downs uns. dis.), M. H. Marsh, is situated on the Quart Pot creek and the head of the Severn river, adjoining the township of Stanthorpe.

FOREST VALE (Maranoa dis.)	A. S. King	Roma.
FOREST HILL (Mitchell dis.)	Bank of Australasia	Tambo.
FOREST (Leichhardt dis.)	Commercial Bank	Springsure.
FOREST GROVE (Mitchell dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Isis Downs.
FORFAR (Gregory South dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
FORRESTER (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Aramac.
FORRESTER'S RETREAT (Mitchell dis.)	W. J. Forrester	Do.
FORT CONSTANTINE (Burke uns. dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Dalrymple.
FOSSIL BROOK (Cook dis.)	Cranston and Firth	Cooktown.
FOULDEN (Mitchell dis.)	R. Christison	Aramac.
FOUR MILE CREEK (Maranoa dis.)	W. Smith	Roma.
FOXOBROUGH (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	P. Brennan	Condamine.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
FOXHALL (Mitchell dis.)	The Mer. Bank of Syd.	Aramac.

FRANKLYN VALE (Moreton set. dis.). H. Mort, is situated on the Laidley and Franklynvale creeks, the nearest postal township being Grandchester railway station, 10 miles N. of the head-station.

FRANK VALE (Leichhardt dis.)	C. R. Haly	Springsure.
FREDERICK (Warrego dis.)	Robt. Russell	Charleville.
FREITAG (Leichhardt dis.)	N.Z. & Aus. Land Co.	Springsure.
FRIENDLY SPRINGS (Mitchell dis.)	R. Travers	Aramac.
FROSTY CREEK (Maranoa dis.)	G. Smith	Roma.
FULBOURNE BLOCK (Leichhardt dis.)	J. G. Hess	Springsure.
FULLARTON (Mitchell dis.)	J. Peter and Co.	Roma.
GARA (N. Kennedy dis.)	R. Stewart	Bowen.
GALWAY DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	P. and J. Durack	Blackall.
GALWAY DOWNS (Gregory S. dis.)	P. and J. Durack	Mackay.
GALGATHAA (Leichhardt dis.)	Robertson and Want	Springsure.
GALLANGOWAN (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. Mortimer	Gayndah.

GALLOWAY PLAINS (Port Curtis set. dis.), Hugh Neil, is situated on the Oaky, Tom's, and other creeks, the nearest postal township being Gladstone, 25 miles N.E. of the head-station.

GALVIN (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Charleville.
GAP (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Do.
GARAGULLY (Maranoa dis.)	M'Leay, Little & Beaumont	Roma.
GARDEN GROUND (Maranoa dis.)	Hodgson, Ramsay and Rait	Do.
GARTMORE (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. & Aus. Land Co.	Aramac.
GARVOE (Mitchell dis.)	W. Kelman	Do.

GAYNDALL (Darling Downs uns. dis.). Graham and Willams, is situated on the Moonie river and the Barawell creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine, 72 miles N.

GELEBEBE (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Aramac.
GELLEAT (Burke uns. dis.)	— M'Gillivray	Dalrymple.
GEMINI (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Aramac.
GERAR (Maranoa dis.)	O. F. M'Kay	Roma.
GERAH (Burke uns. dis.)	Stone and Jeffrey	Dalrymple.
GERALARA (Maranoa dis.)	W. Allen	Roma.
GEUMGA (Burnett uns. dis.)	A. and F. Ivory	Dalrymple.
GIBBER AHMOO (Warrego dis.)	Humphrey & Bullmore	Charleville.
GIBBER GUNYAH (Leichhardt dis.)	W. Scott	Springsure.
GIBBERLAND (Leichhardt dis.)	Thomas Cadell	Do.
GIBBERS (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Charleville.
GIDGEE CAMP (Warrego dis.)	J. F. T. & G. Williams	Do.

GIGOOMGAN, No. 1 (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), Mant and Lyttleton, is situated on the Munna, Culgoa, Spring, and Running creeks, 24 miles N.W. of Gympie, the nearest post town. Clay slates and shales.

GILBURCOLLY (Maranoa dis.)	A. S. King	Roma.
GILEAD (Leichhardt dis.)	Eaton and Booker.	
GINBAR (Burke uns. dis.)	Sloane and Jeffrays	Dalrymple.
GINDIE (Leichhardt dis.)	P. F. M'Donald	Springsure.
GINDINA (Gregory S. dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Mackay.

GIN GIN AND ELECTRA, No. 113 (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), A. Brown, is situated on the Burnett river and the Gin Gin creek, the nearest post town being Bundaberg 15 miles E., and Maryborough 50 miles S.E. Granite and mica schist.

GINOONDAN (Burnett uns. dis.)	B. B. and S. Morton	Dalrymple.
GIRRAH (Leichhardt dis.)	S. and C. Barber.	

GLADFIELD (Darling Downs set. dis.), Wienholt Bros., situated on Glengallon creek, 12 miles east of Allora.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
GLANMIRE EAST (Warrego dis.)	Geo. Fairbairn	Roma.
GLANMIRE (Warrego dis.)	W. Archer	Charleville.
GLANWORTH (Warrego dis.)	W. Archer	Do.
GLASGOW (Gregory South dis.)	M'Gregor, Mailer and Mailer	Mackay.
GLASNEVIN (Leichhardt dis.)	John Shannon	Springsure.
GLENALLIN (Mitchell dis.)	S. Lord	Aramac.
GLENARM (Maranoa dis.)	W. and T. Marsh	Roma.
GLEN AVON (Kennedy set. dis.)	Towns and Stuart	Mackay.

GLENBAR, No. 36 (Co. Cook, Wide Bay, and Burnett set. dis.), G. H. Jones, is situated on the Mary river and the Munna and Tanyalba creeks, 24 miles N. of Gympie, the nearest post-town. Clay slates and shales.

GLENCAIRN BACK (Maranoa dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Warwick.
GLENCAIRN (Gregory S. dis.)	R. Mailer	Charleville.
GLENCAIRN (Leichhardt dis.)	F. Fanning	Taroom.
GLENCOE (Mitchell dis.)	E. Wienholt	Aramac.
GLENDARRIWELL (Leichhardt dis.)	J. K. Welch	Clermont.
GLENDOWER (Burke uns. dis.)	R. Gray	Dalrymple.

GLENELG (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Towns and Stuart, is situated on the Macintyre brook, the nearest postal township being the Canal Creek goldfield, which lies immediately north.

GLENFALL (Gregory S. dis.)	D. M'Gregor	Charleville.
GLENGYLE (Gregory S. dis.)	D. M'Gregor	Do.
GLENELG (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Do.
GLENGARRY (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Do.
GLENGOWIE DOWNS EAST & WEST (Burke uns. dis.)	M'Intyre	Dalrymple.
GLEN HAUGHTON (Leichhardt dis.)	C. R. Haly	Taroom.
GLEN KING (N. Kennedy dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Bowen.
GLENLYON (Maranoa dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Roma.
GLENLYON (Gregory S. dis.)	D. M'Gregor	Charleville.
GLENLYON (Maranoa dis.)	R. M'Micking	Roma.

GLENLYON (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Thos. Walker, is situated on the Pike's creek, the nearest postal township being Ballandean, 24 miles east.

GLENMORE (Port Curtis set. dis.), C. A. and R. Birkbeck, is situated on the Fitzroy river, the nearest postal township being Rockhampton, which lies adjacent on the south.

GLENMORE (S. Kennedy dis.)	A. Small	Mackay.
GLEN NORTH (Maranoa dis.)	A. and P. M'Donald	Roma.

GLEN PRAIRIE (Port Curtis set. dis.), Watt and Gilchrist, is situated on the Herbert creek and Broad Sound, the nearest post town being Marlborough, 15 miles S.S.W. of the head-station.

GLEN PATRICK (Mitchell dis.)	Merc. Bank of Sydney	Aramac.
GLENROCK (Cook dis.)	Smith, Barnes & Smith	Cooktown.
GLEN (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	E. Holmes	Condamine.
GLENUSK (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Aramac.
GLENWIGGLE (Leichhardt dis.)	Craig, Simmie & Fraser	Springsure.
GLOUCESTER (N. Kennedy dis.)	F. Hamilton	Bowen.
GNOOLOOMA (Maranoa dis.)	James Witheanbe	Roma.
GNOONDOOLMALLY (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	J. Ferritt	Condamine.
GOBONGO (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. Mortimer	Gayndah.
GODESBERG (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Charleville.
GODSTONE (Leichhardt dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Springsure.
GODSTONE (Warrego dis.)	Walker and Geary	Charleville.
GOGOLO (Warrego dis.)	W. A. Bucknall	Do.

GOODAR (Darling Downs uns. dis.), R. A. Macfie, is situated on the Weir river, the nearest postal township being Goondiwindi, 24 miles S.E. of the head-station.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
GOODBERRY (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Aramac.
GOOGLUM (Gregory N. dis.)	J. T. C. Ranken	Bowen.
GOOMALLY (Leichhardt dis.)	C. B. Dutton	Boolburra.
GOOMBURRA (Darling Downs set. dis.), M'Lean, Hodgson and Green, situated on the Glengallon creek, 6 miles E. of Allora.		
GOOMERIBONG (Burnett uns. dis.)	D. K. Jones' Executors	Gayndah.
GOOMORAH (Warrego dis.)	Thomas Pain	Charleville.
GOONABOOKA (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green and Sullivan	Do.
GOONANDADI (Maranoa dis.)	D. Grover	Roma.
GOONA (Warrego dis.)	James Tyson	Charleville.
GOONARO (Maranoa dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Roma.
GOONBABINNA (Gregory S. dis.)	R. Doyle	Charleville.
GOONERY (Warrego dis.)	Commercial Bank	Do.
GOONERA (Warrego dis.)	H. and N. Wilson	Do.
GOONDIWINDI (Darling Downs uns. dis.), L. Holmes, is situated on the Macintyre river. There is a post-office at the head-station of this run.		
GOONDOOL (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	D. Raynor	Condamine.
GOONDAMAH (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Blackall.
GOONYPULLA (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	John Ferritt	Condamine.
GOONYELLA (Leichhardt dis.)	A. B. M'Donald	Banana.
GOORAROOMAN (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	St. George.
GOORIE GOORIE (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Thorgomindah.
GOOROOLBALLIN (Burnett uns. dis.)	B. B. and S. Morton	Condamine.
GORDONSTONE (Burnett uns. dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Do.
GORDONSTONE (Leichhardt dis.)	S. S. Travers	Lilyvale.
GORDONIA (Gregory N. dis.)	J. T. C. Ranken	Bowen.
GORDON STREET (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Charleville.
GORDON PLAINS (N. Kennedy dis.)	R. Stewart	Alice Downs.
GORDON BROOK (Burnett uns. dis.)	Haley and Kirkby	Nanango.
GORDA (Warrego dis.)	Cox and Dowling	Thorgomindah.
GORIMAN (Maranoa dis.)	A. A. Dangar	Surat.
GORINNA (Maranoa dis.)	Moore and Turnbull	Do.
GOULBURNE (Gregory S. dis.)	A. Reid	Thorgomindah.
GOURNINYA (Warrego dis.)	H. and N. Wilson	Charleville.
GOWEN (Mitchell dis.)	J. W. A. E. Wienholt	Isis Downs.
GOWRIE (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Charleville.
GOWRIE (Darling Downs set. dis.), is situated on Oaky creek N. of Toowoomba.		
GOYTHORNE (Warrego dis.)	Walter and Geary	Charleville.
GOY (Warrego dis.)	W. J. Malpas	Do.
GRABBEN GULLEN (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Scanlan	Do.
GRADULE (Maranoa dis.)	S. Burdekin	Roma.
GRACEMERE (Port Curtis set. dis.), W. Archer, is situated on the Fitzroy river, and the Scrubby creek and its tributaries. The Northern railway runs through the resumed and surveyed land of this run; the nearest postal townships are Rockhampton, Gracemere and Stawell, all of which are on this run.		
GRAFTON COURT (Maranoa dis.)	W. Lalor	Roma.
GRAFTON TERRACE (Maranoa dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Do.
GRAHAM (South Kennedy dis.)	H. Beit	Mackay.
GRANTHAM (Moreton set. dis.), W. Vanneck, is situated on the Lockyer creek to the N. of Gatton railway station, which adjoins it.		
GRASMERE (Gregory North dis.)	W. P. Tozer	Bowen.
GRASSMERE (Maranoa dis.)	A. S. King	Roma.
GRASSMERE (Maranoa dis.)	E. Harding, jun.	Do.
GRASSTHORPE (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Living	Springsure.
GREENBANK (Darling Downs set. dis.), E. Vickery, is situated on the Condamine river, 6 miles W. of Dalby.		
GREENDALE (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. & Aust. Land Co.	Tambo.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
GREEN FOREST (Maranoa dis.)	John Kennedy	Roma.
GREEN (Warrego dis.)	J. Becher	Do.
GREEN SPRINGS (Leichhardt dis.)	Geo. Fairbairn	Clermont.
GREENMOUNT (Kennedy set. dis.), W. O. Gilchrist, is situated on the Pioneer river; the nearest postal township being Mackay, about 10 miles E.		
GREENOCK (Gregory South dis.)	M'Gregor, Mailer and Mailer	Charleville.
GREENVALE (Warrego dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Do.
GREENVALE (Burke uns. dis.)	J. Thompson	Dalrymple.
GRONGAH (Burnett uns. dis.)	D. M. Jones	Gayndah.
GROONAN (Leichhardt dis.)	Thos. Cadell	Springsure.
GREVILLIA (Port Curtis set. dis.), L. M'Bean, is situated on the Grevillia creek, the nearest postal township being Banana, 36 miles N.W.		
GREYSTONELEA (Leichhardt dis.)	Bell and Hyde	Springsure.
GREYSTONELEA (Burnett uns. dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Gayndah.
GUILDFORD PLAINS (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	St. George.
GULLAN (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Charlesville.
GULNARBAR (Maranoa dis.)	G. Kirk	St. George.
GULNARE (Burke uns. dis.)	James Gibson	Dalrymple.
GUMADORAH W. (Warrego dis.)	Becker and Sly	Charleville.
GUMBARDO (Warrego dis.)	James Taylor	Do.
GUM HOLES (Warrego dis.)	James Tyson	Do.
GUM VALLEY (Leichhardt dis.)	Chas. Ferber	Springsure.
GUNADORAH (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Charleville.
GUNATHABY (Maranoa dis.)	J. Lamrock	Roma.
GUNDARY (Warrego dis.)	E. L. Stevens	Charleville.
GUNDA GUNDA (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Roma.
GUNNEN (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Costello	Charleville.
GUNNEWIN (Leichhardt dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Springsure.
GUNNINGUNDIE (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Mungindi.
GUNNINBRIE (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Surat.
GUNYAN (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Commercial Bank, is situated on the Severn river, the nearest postal township being Inglewood, about 30 miles N.W.		
GURARDERA (Maranoa dis.)	John Arndell	Roma.
GURALDA N. (Maranoa dis.)	P. Clynes	Do.
GURTA (Gregory S. dis.)	P. and M. Durack	Charleville.
GUTCHY (Co. March, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), Hy. Missing, situated on the Mary river and the Gutchy creek, 18 miles N. of Gympie, and the same distance S. of Maryborough, the nearest post towns. Devonian rocks and shales.		
GUY GUY (Maranoa dis.)	W. Allen	Roma.
GWAMBAGUINE (Leichhardt dis.)	Scott, Henderson & Co.	Taroom.
HADDON (Warrego dis.)	W. and J. H. Howie	Charleville.
HALLIFORD (Darling Downs uns. dis.), North British Australian Co., is situated on the Wilkie's creek, the nearest postal township being Dalby, about 20 miles N.E. of the head-station.		
HALTON (Warrego dis.)	J. Read	Charleville.
HAMILTON PLAINS (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Henry Thorn, is situated on the head of the Jingi Jingi creek, the nearest postal township being Jimbour, about 18 miles S.E.		
HAMILTON (N. Kennedy dis.)	J. Allingham	Bowen.
HAMILTON (Kennedy set. dis.), Burke, Martin and Martin, is situated on the Upper Pioneer river, the nearest postal town being Mackay, 20 miles E.		
HANSWORTH (Warrego dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Charleville.
HARAN (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	A. and E. Holmes	Surat.
HARAN (Maranoa dis.)	N. British Aus. Co.	Do.
HARAN (Maranoa dis.)	R. and G. Hazard	Do.
HARCOURT (Leichhardt dis.)	W. F. Walton	Banana.
HARDEANE (Warrego dis.)	F. T. G. & J. Williams	Charleville.
HARDEN (Mitchell dis.)	Rome Bros.	Aramac.
HARDWICK (N. Kennedy dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Bowen.
HAVILAH (S. Kennedy dis.)	Bank of N. S. W.	Do.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
HARDMAN (Warrego dis.)	Rutherford & Robertson	Charleville.
HARVEST HOME (N. Kennedy dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Bowen.
HAUGHTON VALE (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. & Aus. Land Co.	Isis Downs.
HAUGH (Burnett uns. dis.)	— M'Donald	Gayndah.
HAULK VALE (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Springsure.
HAVELOCK (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
HAVELOCK (Mitchell dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Blackall.
HAVELOCK (Maranoa dis.)	A. S. King	Roma.
HAWARDEN (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Aramac.
HAWTHORNE (Leichhardt dis.)	J. D. Macansh	Springsure.
HAZLEMERE (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. & Aus. Land Co.	Tambo.
HAZLEWOOD (Mitchell dis.)	J. P., J. A., & M. Bell	Alice Downs.
HEAD CREEK STATION (Maranoa dis.)	E. W. Verner	Roma.
HEAD OF DUNBAR CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	M'Donald and Smith	Gayndah.
HEAD OF YARRIL CREEK (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Knyvett and Box, is situated on the Yarrill creek, the nearest postal township being Western creek, 24 miles N.E.		
HEBEL (Mitchell dis.)	F. Fanning	Tambo.
HEENEY (Gregory S. dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Charleville.
HEIDELBERG (S. Kennedy dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Mackay.
HELIDON (Moreton set. dis.) A. Macalister, as trustee for late W. Turner, is situated on the Flagstone creek and the Monkey waterholes, adjoining the Helidon railway station, which lies at the N. of the run.		
HELIDON (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Taylor	Charleville.
HELMETBURN (Burnett uns. dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Gayndah.
HENRY DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Tambo.
HENRY DOWNS (Gregory N. dis.)	Persse de Burgh	Alice Downs.
HENLEY (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Tambo.
HERBERT (Gregory South dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Charleville.
HERBERTSHIRE (Maranoa dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Roma.
HERBERTSHIRE (Mitchell dis.)	B. D. Morehead	Tambo.
HERCULES (Gregory North dis.)	J. T. C. Ranken	Alice Downs.
HERMITAGE FOREST (Leichhardt dis.)	A. B. M'Donald	Rockhampton.
HENILAN (Mitchell dis.)	E. Wienholt	Tambo.
HIGHLAND PLAINS (Leichhardt dis.)	Craig, Simmie & Fraser	Taroom.
HIGHLANDS (Darling Downs uns. dis.), E. Holmes, is situated on the Parrie Moolan creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine, about 48 miles N., but the communication being by Dalby.		
HIKKEE (Warrego dis.)	H. and N. Wilson	Charleville.
HILLGROVE (North Kennedy dis.)	R. Stewart	Dalrymple.
HILL HOUSE RIDGE (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. B. Watt	Hawkwood.
HILL'S ACRE (Warrego dis.)	W. B. Bradley	Charleville.
HILLSBOROUGH (Maranoa dis.)	W. Marsh	Mitchell Downs.
HILLSBOROUGH (N. Kennedy dis.)	Watt and Cunningham	Bowen.
HILLSDALE (Warrego dis.)	Commercial Bank	Charleville.
HILLSIDE (Maranoa dis.)	W. Buschel	Roma.
HILL'S PLAINS (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Charleville.
HINCHLEY (Leichhardt dis.)	C. and E. Royds	Springsure.
HOGANTHULLA DOWNS (Warrego dis.)	J. Ashburn	Mitchell Downs.
HOGANTHULLA, No. 2 (Warrego dis.)	Mary Fraser	Do.
HOGANTHULLA, No. 3 (Mitchell dis.)	E. Snow	Do.
HOLBEIN HILL (Mitchell dis.)	W. Kelman	Tambo.
HOLKHAM (Warrego dis.)	John Hay	Charleville.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
HOMEBOIN (Maranoa dis.)	A. and E. Holmes	Roma.
HOMEBUSH (Gregory South dis.)	J. Costello	Charleville.
HOMECREEK (Mitchell dis.)	J. T. Allan & Partners	Alice Downs.
HOME CREEK, No. 3 (Mitchell dis.)	H. Garnett	Do.
HOMECHESTER (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Springsure.
HONEYMAH (Maranoa dis.)	W. Allen	Roma.
HOOGARBUNNA (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Do.
HOOKINGAH (Maranoa dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Do.
HOOKSWOOD (Darling Downs uns. dis.), J. Ferritt, is situated on the Dogwood creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine, about 24 miles S.		
HOOLAH (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. and T. Moore	Roma.
HOOMOOLOO (Warrego dis.)	E. J. Stevens	Charleville.
HOPE (Leichhardt dis.)	Commercial Bank	Springsure.
HORBURY GROVE (S. Kennedy dis.)	Thomas Holt	Mackay.
HORNET CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Taroom.
HORNET BANK (Leichhardt dis.)	R. Logan	Do.
HORSE (Gregory S. dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Charleville.
HORSEHALT (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Tambo.
HORSE TRACK CREEK (Maranoa dis.)	D. Ross	Roma.
HOSSINGTON (Mitchell dis.)	Thomson, Thomson, Russell and Govett	Tambo.
HOSZFELDT (Warrego dis.)	Mayne and Ward	Charleville.
HUFFER (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Tambo.
HUGDEN (Mitchell dis.)	E. Wienholt	Do.
HUGHES (Gregory S. dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Charleville
HUGHES HILL (S. Kennedy dis.)	T. O. S. Green	Mackay.
HUGHENDON (Burke uns. dis.)	R. and C. Gray	Dalrymple.
HUGHENDON (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. and Aus. Land Co.	Tambo.
HUILLAGARARA (Maranoa dis.)	M'Leay and Taylor	Roma.
HUMBUG (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Hammond	Charleville.
HUMBOLDT (Maranoa dis.)	Tooth and Holt	Boolburra.
HUMEBURN (Warrego dis.)	John Officer	Cunnamulla.
HUNGRY DOWNS (Maranoa dis.)	A. F. Surlick	Roma.
HUNTLEY (Warrego dis.)	A. S. Webster	Charleville.
HUNTWORTH (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Do.
HURRA MOLO (Warrego dis.)	Hood, Torrance and Hood	Do.
HURTLE VALE (Warrego dis.)	Henry Beit	Do.
HUTTON VALE (Leichhardt dis.)	Craig, Simmie & Fraser	Springsure.
HYTHE (Warrego dis.)	Robert Russell	Charleville.
IDA (Maranoa dis.)	J. Nicolson	Roma.
IDA DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	J. R. Lomax	Tambo.
IDA (Warrego dis.)	W. J. Malpas	Charleville.
IFFEY (Burke uns. dis.)	Scrutton and Walsh	Dalrymple.
ILBERY (Gregory South dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Charleville.
ILFRACOMBE (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. & Aust. Land Co.	Tambo.
IMBADULLA (Warrego dis.)	E. J. Stevens	Charleville.
IMBIL (Co. Lennox, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), C. and P. Lawless, is situated on the Mary river and the Yabba creek, 15 miles S. of Gympie, and the same distance N.E. of Jimna, the nearest post town. Clay slates and shales.		
INDERI (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Springsure.
INDIANA (Maranoa dis.)	A. F. Surlick	Roma.
INDRABANYER (Leichhardt dis.)	C. Parbury	Springsure.
INGARRAH (Maranoa dis.)	H. J. Adams	Roma.
INGBERRY (Mitchell dis.)	Travers and Gibson	Tambo.
INGLEBOGIE (Maranoa dis.)	Watt and Gilchrist	Roma.
INGLE DOWNS (Leichhardt dis.)	D. M'Lennan	Marlborough.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
INGUIN (Warrego dis.)	Commercial Bank	Charleville.
INJAINULLA (Warrego dis.)	E. J. Stevens	Do.
INJUINE (Warrego dis.)	J. Williams	Do.
INJUNE (Leichhardt dis.)	Craig, Simmie & Fraser	Taroom.
INJURINGA (Warrego dis.)	F. Williams	Roma.
INVANHOE (Gregory South dis.)	R. Mailer	Charleville.
INKERMAN DOWNS (Kennedy set. dis.)	Towns and Stuart	Bowen.
INVERNESS (Mitchell dis.)	Archer and Gordon	Tambo.

IRVINGDALE (Darling Downs set. dis.), Kent and Wienholt, situated on the Myall creek, 3 miles E. of Dalby. Basalt.

IRONBARK (Maranoa dis.)	A. S. King	Roma.
IRONBARK (Warrego dis.)	F. and W. Jenkins	Charleville.
ISLA (Leichhardt dis.)	The N. British Aus. Co.	Banana.
ISLAY PLAINS (S. Kennedy dis.)	Thos. Holt	Mackay.
ISLAND (Burnett uns. dis.)	E. Wienholt	Gayndah.
ISIS DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	J. Stevenson	Isis Downs.
ISIS DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	Govett, Thomson, Russell and Thomson	Do.
IVANHOE (Maranoa dis.)	P. and E. Moore	Roma.

IVERAGH (Port Curtis set. dis.), H. R. Buchanan, is situated on the Boyne river and Iveragh creek; the nearest postal township being Gladstone, about 24 miles N. of the head-station.

JABIRA (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Tambo.
JANESLAND (Mitchell dis.)	B. D. Morehead	Do.
JANGALLY WEST (Maranoa dis.)	W. Lamrock	Roma.
JELLINBAH (Leichhardt dis.)	W. Johnson	Springsure.
JERICHO (Mitchell dis.)	J. Desmond	Bowen Downs.
JERICHO (Mitchell dis.)	Scottish Aus. Inv. Co.	Do.
JERO (Warrego dis.)	Bradley and Rutherford	Charleville.

JIMBOUR (Co. Aubigny, Darling Downs set. dis.), Bell and Sons, situated on the Cooranga and Jimbour creeks and the Condamine river, adjoining and to the north of Dalby, from which township the head-station of Jimbour is about 14 miles distant north. Basalt, basic dolorite, carbonaceous shales.

JINGI JINGI (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Murray Stewart, is situated on the Jingi Jingi creek, the nearest postal township being Jimbour, about 20 miles south of the head-station, and 14 miles south of Jandowie station.

JINGIDILLA (Warrego dis.)	Humphrey & Bullmore	Charleville.
JOEBILL (Mitchell dis.)	Travers, Travers and Gibson	Tambo.
JOHNGBOON (Burnett uns. dis.)	M'Donald and Smith	Gayndah.
JOHNSTOWN (Burnett uns. dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Do.
JOLLY (Warrego dis.)	G. H. Davenport	Charleville.
JONABHAN (Warrego dis.)	Messrs. Williams	Do.
JONDAY (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. J. Cadell	Gayndah.

JONDARYAN (Darling Downs set. dis.), Kent and Wienholt. This run surrounds the Jondaryan township.

JUANBUNG (Warrego dis.)	W. Tyson, junior	Charleville.
JUANDAH (Leichhardt dis.)	C. and E. Royds	Springsure.
JUAN (Warrego dis.)	Wm. Tyson	Charleville.
JUMMA (Warrego dis.)	Menzies, Douglas and Dunmore	Do.
JUMMA UPPER (Leichhardt dis.)	R. Travers	Lilyvale.
JUMMA LOWER (Leichhardt dis.)	R. Ramsay	Do.
JUNCTION BLOCK (Warrego dis.)	E. M. Geary.	

JUNCTION (Darling Downs uns. dis.), John Pierce, is situated on the Weir river and Western creek, the nearest postal town being Western creek, about 30 miles E.

JUNCTION (S. Kennedy dis.)	G. M. Hess	Mackay.
JUNCTION STATION (Leichhardt dis).	Chas. Bell	Banana.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
JUNDAH (Mitchell dis.)	W. Kelman	Aramac.
JURVISFIELD EAST (Kennedy set. dis.)	R. Towns	Townsville.
JURA (Burnett uns. dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist	Gayndah.
KAHMOOMULLA (Warrego dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Charleville.
KALARA (Burke uns. dis.)	— M'Intyre	Dalrymple.
KALBOORA (Gregory S. dis)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
KALONGA (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), W. O. Gilchrist, is situated on the Kolan River and Takilberan and other small creeks, 20 miles N.W. of Bundaberg, and 70 miles N.W. of Maryborough. Basalt and shale.		
KAMAROOKA (Burke uns. dis.)	— M'Gillivray	Dalrymple.
KAMBO (Warrego dis.)	Commercial Bank	Charleville.
KANDOONAN (Leichhardt dis.)	Bell and Hyde	Gayndah.
KANGAROO (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Charleville.
KANGAROO (N. Kennedy dis.)	J. and C. Allingham	Bowen.
KANGERONG (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. J. T. Clarke	Do.
KAREE S. (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of N. S. W.	Roma.
KAREE S., No. 2 (Maranoa dis.)	Manchee, Baldwin and Baldwin	Do.
KAREEN (Warrego dis.)	H. and N. Wilson	Charleville.
KARGOOLNAH (Warrego dis.)	John Matheson	Do.
KARGURRAH (Maranoa dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Roma.
KARLSBAD (S. Kennedy dis.)	A. H. Palmer	Mackay.
KARROL (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Charleville.
KARJIE (Warrego dis.)	Lyon, Playfair & Tyson	Do.
KATEROY (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Tambo.
KAYSTON (Mitchell dis.)	P. M'Intosh	Do.
KAYWANNA (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Condamine.
KEBWORTH (Warrego dis.)	Walter and Geary	Charleville.
KEELRAH (Maranoa dis.)	B. Richards	Roma.
KEELBOTTOM (N. Kennedy dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Dalrymple.
KEEPIT (Maranoa dis.)	P. and E. Moore	Roma.
KEERET (Maranoa dis.)	G. Kirk	Do.
KEILAMBITE (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Springsure.
KEIRA (Burke uns. dis.)	Clifford and Courtenay	Dalrymple.
KEMPSEY (Warrego dis.)	R. Blamey	Charleville.
KENILWORTH (Warrego dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Do.
KENILWORTH N. (Co. Lennox, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), Isaac Moore, is situated on the Mary river, 18 miles S. of Gympie, the nearest post town. Clay slates and shales.		
KENMACK DOWNS (Burke uns. dis.)	W. T. Greig	Dalrymple.
KENMORE (Gregory South dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
KENNEDY (Warrego dis.)	The Scot. Aus Inv. Co.	Do.
KENSINGTON (Mitchell dis.)	D. Gunn	Aramac.
KERAMBILLA FOREST (Darling Downs uns. dis.), M. Daisey, is situated on the Commoron creek, the nearest postal township being Goondiwindi, 12 miles S.W.		
KERBERT EFF (Leichhardt dis.)	Rice and Turner	Springsure.
KERELLA (Gregory South dis.)	J. Costello	Charleville.
KEY (Gregory South dis.)	R. Mailer	Do.
KHAMOBAN (Warrego dis.)	J. H. Douglas	Do.
KHOSH BULDUCK (Leichhardt dis.)	Geo. Fairbairn	Lilyvale.
KIANDRA (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Charleville.
KIANGA (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Banana.
KIANGA EAST (Leichhardt dis.)	Horner, Broadbent and Williams	Do.
KIDNAPPER (Warrego dis.)	W. B. Bradley	Charleville.
KILCOY (Moreton set. dis.), Louis Hope, is situated on the Stanley river and Station creek, S. of Jimna township.		

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
KILCUMMIN (South Kennedy dis.)	S. Wilson	Bowen.
KILELLAN (Warrego dis.)	C. C. and A. K. Finlay	Charleville.

KILKIVAN (Co. Lennox, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), Exors. of J. D. M'Taggart, is situated on the Wide Bay, Boonera, Coppermine, and other creeks, adjoining Black Snake and Kilkivan, and about 20 miles W. of Gympie, the next post towns. Quartz, clay slates and shales.

KILLARNEY (Leichhardt dis.)	J. T. J. Wallace	Springsure.
KILLBOGIE (Kennedy set. dis.)	Thos. Holt	Mackay.
KILLBROOK (S. Kennedy dis.)	A. J. Haylock	Do.
KILLIN (Gregory South dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
KILLINEY (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Springsure.
KILLOWEN EAST (Warrego dis.)	Commercial Bank	Charleville.
KILMORE (Leichhardt dis.)	P. F. M'Donald	Springsure.
KINGABILLA JUNCTION (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	Graham and Williams	Condamine.
KINGOWER (Leichhardt dis.)	D. M'Pherson	Springsure.
KINGSLAND (Burnett uns. dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Gayndah.
KINGSTON (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Tambo.
KINKIBELLA (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	Graham and Williams	Condamine.
KINLOCK, No. 1 (N. Kennedy dis.)	E. Mytton	Bowen.
KINLOCK, No. 2 (N. Kennedy dis.)	Cooper, Cooper, and Mytton	Do.
KINLOCK (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Roma.
KINNOUL (Leichhardt dis.)	Cribb and Foot	Taroom.
KINROSS (Leichhardt dis.)	C. and E. Royds	Springsure.
KINROSS (N. Kennedy dis.)	E. Mytton	Bowen.
KINYAH (N. Kennedy dis.)	R. Stewart	Do.
KIRKNIE (Kennedy set. dis.)	Thomas Holt	Do.
KNOCKBREAK (Burnett uns. dis.)	R. Travis	Gayndah.
KNIFE WATERHOLE (Warrego dis.)	Messrs. Williams	Charleville.

KOGAN CREEK (Darling Downs uns. dis.), George Thorne, is situated on the Kogan creek, the nearest postal township being Dalby.

KOLAN (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), Knox and Stephen, is situated on the Burnett and Kolan rivers and the Gin Gin creek, 8 miles W. of Bundaberg, and 60 miles N. of Maryborough, the nearest post towns. Granite and mica schists, with Devonian rocks.

KOLLEY (Warrego dis.)	James Tyson	Charleville.

KOOINGALL (Port Curtis set. dis.), W. R. Anderson, is situated on the Kroombit creek, the nearest postal township being Banana, about 20 miles W. of the head-station.

KOOKINGAH (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Springsure.
KOOLBELLUP (Warrego dis.)	J. Ashburn	Roma.
KOOLIATTO (Warrego dis.)	Cox and Dowling	Thorgomindah.
KOOLPITTA (Warrego dis.)	J. O. Lyon	Charleville.
KOOLYADHU (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green & Sullivan	Do.
KOONGAN (Warrego dis.)	James Tyson	Do.
KOONTA (Warrego dis.)	H. and N. Wilson	Do.
KOOPA (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green & Sullivan	Do.
KOORINGA (Mitchell dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Tambo.
KORAGGARAK (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Charleville.
KORALLING (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Do.
KOROIT (Warrego dis.)	John Officer	Do.
KOURRANIMBAL (Maranoa dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Roma.
KOUROUNGALA (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.

KROOMBIT (Port Curtis set. dis.), G. S. Caird, is situated on the Kroombit and Kariboe creeks, the nearest postal township being Banana, about 30 miles W. of the head-station.

KROOMGAH (Leichhardt dis.)	C. Parbury	Springsure.
KUNGIE (Warrego dis.)	James Tyson	Charleville.
KUNGIE S. (Warrego dis.)	John Cameron	Do.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
KULKABUC (S. Kennedy dis.)	A. Small	Mackay.
KULLINJAH (Maranoa dis.)	G. Kirk	Roma.
KULOGAM (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), John Eaton, is situated on the Oaky creek, 30 miles N.W. of Maryborough, the nearest post town. Clay slates and shales.		
KUNIOON (Burnett uns. dis.)	G. Clapperton	Gayndah.
KYEARING EAST (Warrego dis.)	Hood, Torrance & Hood	Charleville.
KYABBA NORTH (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Costello	Mackay.
KYABBA (Warrego dis.)	M. Costello	Thorgomindah.
KYNEBIL (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Marlborough.
LACY (Mitchell dis.)	B. D. Morehead	Tambo.
LAGOON CREEK DOWNS WEST (Darling Downs set. dis.), Kent and Wienholt, situated on Oaky creek, near Jondaryan.		
LAGOON STATION (Leichhardt dis.)	Charles Bell	Gayndah.
LAGOON STATION (Maranoa dis.)	A. S. King	Roma.
LAGUNA UPPER (Leichhardt dis.)	R. Travers	Lilyvale.
LAGUNA LOWER (Leichhardt dis.)	S. S. Travers	Do.
LAGUNA (Maranoa dis.)	W. Marsh	Roma.
LAKE COLLIS (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Charleville.
LAKE LEARMONTH (Port Curtis set. dis.), P. F. M'Donald, is situated on the Fitzroy river, the nearest postal township being Woodville, which is on the run.		
LAKE LUCY (North Kennedy dis.)	Scott, Scott and Dalrymple	Dalrymple.
LAKE SALVATOR (Leichhardt dis.)	J. D. Macansh	Springsure.
LAMBCOTE (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Living	Do.
LAMMERMOOR (Mitchell dis.)	T. M'K. C. Christison	Bowen Downs.
LAMPLOUGH (Maranoa dis.)	E. Harding, junior	Roma.
LANARK (S. Kennedy dis.)	St. Clair Boyd	Mackay.
LANDERDALE (Mitchell dis.)	Patton and Neil	Tambo.
LANDER (Maranoa dis.)	Tooth and Holt	Roma.
LANDILO (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Springsure.
LAND OF PROMISE (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. B. Watt	Gayndah.
LAND OF NOD (Mitchell dis.)	J. Stevenson	Tambo.
LANDSBOROUGH DOWNS (Burke uns. dis.)	Bundock and Hays	Normanton.
LANGHORNE (Mitchell dis.)	E. Wienholt	Tambo.
LANGLEY (Leichhardt dis.)	Lamb and Black	Springsure.
LANGMOOR (Port Curtis set. dis.), T. and G. Creed, is situated on the Larcombe and Raglan creeks, with their tributaries. The next post town is Gladstone.		
LANGYNIDE (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Tambo.
LANNERCOST (Kennedy set. dis.)	Scott, Scott and Dalrymple	Dalrymple.
LANSDOWNE (Kennedy set. dis.)	R. Towns	Mackay.
LARGS (Gregory South dis.)	D. M'Gregor	Charleville.
LARRA (Gregory South dis.)	N. H. M'Donald	Do.
LASSVALE (Maranoa dis.)	J. M. Colquhoun	Roma.
LAURISTINUS (Maranoa dis.)	M. M'Kinnon	Do.
LAURISTON (Mitchell dis.)	C. H. H. Parsons	Tambo.
LAWRENNY (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Charleville.
LEAVENOW (Leichhardt dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist	Springsure.
LEELAVILLE (Burke uns. dis.)	A. M'Gillivray	Dalrymple.
LEICHHARDT DOWNS (Kennedy set. dis.)	Towns and Stuart	St. Lawrence.
LEICHHARDT (S. Kennedy dis.)	Bank of N. S. W.	Do.
LEIXLIP (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N. S. W.	Calliope.
LENTON (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Lorimer	Nebo.
LEONE (Gregory South dis.)	R. Mailer	Charleville.
LETTERFOURIE (Burnett uns. dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Gayndah.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
LETTER KENNY (Maranoa dis.)	Samuel Stewart	Roma.
LEURA (Leichhardt dis.)	M. G. Tooker	Marlborough.
LEURA (Warrego dis.)	C. C. & A. K. Finlay	Charleville.
LEVATON (Mitchell dis.)	W. Beit	Aramac.
LEYBURN (Warrego dis.)	Geo. Fairbairn	Charleville.
LIDDELL DALE (Darling Downs uns. dis.), H. Mort, is situated on the Moonie river, the nearest postal township being Western creek, about 50 miles S.E.		
LIDDELL FOREST (Darling Downs uns. dis.), H. Mort, is situated on the Moonie river, the nearest postal township being Western creek, about 48 miles E.		
LILY CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	G. N. Living	Boolburra.
LILYVALE (Leichhardt dis.)	Qnslnd. National Bank	Postal station.
LILLA PLAINS (S. Kennedy dis.)	A. A. & F. W. Wright	Mackay.
LIMERICK (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Costello	Charleville.
LIMPID WATER (Maranoa dis.)	E. W. Verner	Roma.
LINDSAY DOWNS (Burke uns. dis.)	W. Greig	Dalrymple.
LINKWOOD (Burnett uns. dis.)	Henry Mort	Gayndah.
LISTOWEL DOWNS (Warrego dis.)	J. F. M'Mullen	Tambo.
LITTLE SAXBY PLAINS (Burke uns. dis.)	Sloane and Jeffrays	Dalrymple.
LITTLE REEDY (Burnett uns. dis.)	— M'Bean	Gayndah.
LITTLECOTE (Leichhardt dis.)	W. Morgan	Marlborough.
LLANGOLLEN (Burnett uns. dis.)	D. M. Jones	Gayndah.
LLANDILO (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Springsure.
LOCHABAR (Burnett uns. dis.)	R. Travis	Gayndah.
LOCHANDHU (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Blackall.
LOCH DERG (Gregory S. dis.)	M. Costello	Charleville.
LOCH DERG NORTH (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Costello	Charleville.
LOCHIEL (Mitchell dis.)	S. Lord	Blackall.
LOCH SCRAIG (Leichhardt dis.)	Cribb and Foot	Springsure.
LOCK (Gregory South dis.)	D. M'Gregor	Charleville.
LOCKWOOD (South Kennedy dis.)	A. J. Haylock	Mackay.
LOCKYERSLEIGH (Mitchell dis.)	B. D. Morehead	Blackall.
LOGAN DOWNS (Leichhardt dis.)	S. Wilson	Nebo.
LOLWORTH (North Kennedy dis.)	Fanning, Griffiths & Co.	Dalrymple.
LOLWORTH (North Kennedy dis.)	Bland, Daintree and Nankivelle	Do.
LOLWORTH, No. 3 (North Kennedy dis.)	Nankivelle & Griffiths	Do.
LONG ACRE (Leichhardt dis.)	T. J. Hatfield	Banana.
LONG ISLAND (Mitchell dis.)	M'Lean and Beit	Aramac.
LONGLANDS (Leichhardt dis.)	G. N. Living	Banana.
LONG REACH (Mitchell dis.)	M'Lean and Beit	Aramac.
LONG REACH (Maranoa dis.)	A. S. King	Roma.
LONGWAY (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Blackall.
LORNSLEIGH (S. Kennedy dis.)	A. M'Donald	Mackay.
LOST KNIFE (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Crawford	Charleville.
LOTUS (Leichhardt dis.)	Fox and Adair	St. Lawrence.
LOUGH ISLE (Gregory S. dis.)	G. W. Scrivener	Charleville.
LOUGH NEIGH (Gregory S. dis.)	G. W. Scrivener	Do.
LOUISA PLAINS (Warrego dis.)	A. and P. Macdonald	Do.
LOWDON (Mitchell dis.)	Mer. Bank of Sydney	Blackall.
LOWESTOFF (Leichhardt dis.)	Geo. Fairbairn	Lilyvale.
LUBRINA (Gregory South dis.)	Drinan Bros.	Charleville.
LUDWIG (Leichhardt dis.)	P. F. M'Donald	Springsure.
LUGANO, No. 1 (N. Kennedy dis.)	Scott, Scott, and Dalrymple	Bowen.
LUMBEY (Mitchell dis.)	J. Stevenson	Blackall.
LURLINE (Leichhardt dis.)	P. F. M'Donald	Springsure.
LYNDE (Cook dis.)	H. F. Smith and Co.	Cooktown.
LYNDHURST (Cook dis.)	Smith, Barnes & Smith	Dalrymple.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
LYNN WATER (Cook dis.)	C. and T. Collins	Cooktown.
LYONSLEY (Mitchell dis.)	R. Travers	Aramac.
MAALAND (Leichhardt dis.)	Chas. Seal	Springsure.
MAAPOO (Gregory S. dis.)	R. Doyle	Charleville.
MACCLESFELD (Maranoa dis.)	G. H. Davenport	Roma.
MACOON (Leichhardt dis.)	Bell and Hyde	Springsure.
MACSLAND (Mitchell dis.)	J. R. Lomax	Aramac.
MAERMEDDO (Warrego dis.)	Thomas Walker	Charleville.
MAGENTA (Kennedy set. dis.)	R. Towns	Mackay.
MAGGABARROO (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	Crawshay and Smith	Condamine.
MAHARATTA (Mitchell dis.)	J. R. Lomax	Aramac.
MAIDENHEAD (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Bowman Bros., is situated on the Back creek and the Severn river; the nearest postal township being Ballandean, about 30 miles N.E.		
MAIDSTONE (Warrego dis.)	Walter and Geary	Charleville.
MAILER (Gregory South dis.)	N. H. M'Donald	Do.
MAINDAMPLE (Mitchell dis.)	C. H. H. Parsons	Blackall.
MALAKOFF (Burke uns. dis.)	R. H. Sheaffe	Dalrymple.
MALARA (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	H. M. Nelson	Condamine.
MALINGMAL (Warrego dis.)	F. W. Donkin	Charleville.
MALMAISON (Burnett uns. dis.)	F. T. Humphrey	Gayndah.
MALMSBURY (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. D. White	Bowen.
MALMOE (Burnett uns. dis.)	Knox and Rutledge	Gayndah.
MALVERN HILLS (Mitchell dis.)	Bank of Australasia	Blackall.
MALVERN (Mitchell dis.)	Bank of Australasia	Do.
MAMAREE (Maranoa dis.)	S. Murray	Roma.
MANANIANILLA (Leichhardt dis.)	F. J. W. Beardmore	Springsure.
MANASSAS (Leichhardt dis.)	Eaton and Booker	Do.
MANEROO (Mitchell dis.)	J. R. Lomax	Aramac.
MANFRED (Burke uns. dis.)	James Gibson	Dalrymple.
MANGARELLAH (Maranoa dis.)	William Moore	Charleville.
MANGOLORE (Warrego dis.)	F. and W. Jenkins	Do.
MANNUEUN (Burnett uns. dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Gayndah.
MANUMBAR (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. Mortimer	Nanango.
MARANOA, LOWER (Maranoa dis.)	P. and E. Moore	Roma.
MARANTHONA (Mitchell dis.)	W. H. and J. M. J. Barton	Aramac.
MARATHON E. (Warrego dis.)	L. Jones	Do.
MARATHON (Burke uns. dis.)	Clifford and Courtnay	Dalrymple.
MARGARET (Mitchell dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Aramac.
MARGOOL (Maranoa dis.)	A. A. Dangar	Roma.
MARILLA (Maranoa dis.)	Collins and Piper	Do.
MARILLA (Maranoa dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Do.
MARKLAND (Leichhardt dis.)	Queensland Nat. Bank	Springsure.
MARLBOROUGH (Port Curtis set. dis.), Queensland National Bank, is situated on the Marlborough creek, the head-station, Oudenarde, being immediately S. of Marlborough.		
MARLBOROUGH (S. Kennedy dis.)	Montefiore and Joseph	Mackay.
MARLOW BRIDGE (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Aramac.
MARMION (Gregory S. dis.)	R. Mailer	Charleville.
MAROKO (Gregory South dis.)	J. Costello	Do.
MAROOCHOO (Warrego dis.)	Bradley and Zouch	Thorgomindah.
MAROON (Gregory South dis.)	J. Costello	Charleville.
MAROO (Gregory South dis.)	W. Kenavan	Do.
MAROUNGLE (Maranoa dis.)	G. Kirk	Roma.
MARRA MARRA (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	W. Scraggs	Condamine.
MARRANUMBLA (Gregory S. dis.)	R. Doyle	Charleville.
MARY DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. & Aust. Land Co.	Blackall.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
MARYDALE (Leichhardt dis.)	C. and E. Royds	Springsure.
MARYLAND NORTH (Darling Downs set. dis.), M. H. Marsh, situated on the Dividing range, 20 miles S. of Warwick.		
MARYVALE (North Kennedy dis.)	W. Hann	Dalrymple.
MARYVALE (Port Curtis set. dis.), S. Tucker, is situated on the Stony and Waterpark creeks, the nearest postal township being Cawarral, 24 miles S. of the head-station.		
MARY (Warrego dis.)	N. H. Macdonald	Charleville.
MAXVALE (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. M'Lean	Mitchell Downs.
MAY DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	R. Christison	Tambo.
MAYO (Gregory South dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
MAY (Warrego dis.)	N. H. Macdonald	Do.
MAZEPPA (Burke uns. dis.)	Gibson, Mrs., & Scrutton	Dalrymple.
M'CAULEY (North Kennedy dis.)	J. Allingham	Bowen.
M'DONALD'S PLAINS (Cook dis.)	Barker and Sons	Cooktown.
M'GREGOR (Gregory South dis.)	N. H. M'Donald	Charleville.
M'INTYRE DOWNS (Gregory North dis.)	N. H. M'Donald	Charleville.
M'KAY'S SUMMER BLOCK (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Roma.
MEADOW FLATS (Port Curtis set. dis.), Wm. Archer, is situated on the lower end of the Fitzroy River, the nearest postal township being Rockhampton, about 10 miles N.W. of Nankin, the head-station.		
MEADOWSLAND (Mitchell dis.)	J. Peter and Co.	Aramac.
MEADOWS (Gregory South dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Springsure.
MEADOWS (Warrego dis.)	T. S. Mort	Charleville.
MEEKIN KOLLEY (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Do.
MEDIA (Maranoa dis.)	J. M. Colquhoun	Roma.
MEDIA (Maranoa dis.)	A. and E. Holmes	Do.
MELALEUCA (Leichhardt dis.)	James Reid	Springsure.
MELANGA (Maranoa dis.)	R. and G. Hazard	Do.
MELANGA (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Do.
MELCOMBE (Moreton set. dis.), T. L. M. Prior, is situated on the Logan river, the nearest postal township being Fassifern, 15 miles N.W. of Maroon, the head-station.		
MELIA (Warrego dis.)	Sadlier and Brooke	Charleville.
MELISSUS (Maranoa dis.)	R. Lewin	Roma.
MELGINCH (Leichhardt dis.)	North British Aus. Co.	Springsure.
MELROSE EAST (Gregory S. dis.)	H. Colless	Charleville.
MELTON (Mitchell dis.)	J. P., J. A and M. Bell	Blackall.
MERAWA (Darling Downs uns dis.), R. Dines, is situated on the Macintyre river; the nearest postal township being Goondiwindi, 6 miles N.W. of the head-station.		
MERCURAH (Maranoa dis.)	F. Fanning	Roma.
MERCURAH (Maranoa dis.)	S. P. Fraser	Do.
MERINDAH (Darling Downs uns. dis.), W. O. Gilchrist, is situated on the Merinda creek; the nearest postal township being Western creek, 36 miles N.E.		
MERINO (North Kennedy dis.)	Mitchell and Gill	Bowen.
MERIVALE (Maranoa dis.)	M'Ilwraith and Smyth	Mitchell Downs.
MERREGIN (Warrego dis.)	Henry Beit	Charleville.
MERRI MERRI (Maranoa dis.)	B. Richards	Do.
MERRIE MERRILLA (Gregory S. dis.)	John Fraser	Mackay.
MERRI (Gregory South dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Do.
MERROMBILL (Maranoa dis.)	M. O'Brien	Roma.
MERTON VALE (Burke uns. dis.)	F. H. Hann	Dalrymple.
METEOR CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Denison, Hope and Rolleston	Springsure.
METOURA (Warrego dis.)	Mayne and Ward	Charleville.
METZ (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Tambo.
METZ (Warrego dis.)	F. Burne	Charleville.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
MEVAGIZEY (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Lorimer	Springsure.
MIALL DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	P. M'Intosh	Tambo.
MIALLO (Leichhardt dis.)	W. H. Richards & Co.	Springsure.
MIAMBA (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	R. Towns	Condamine.
MIAMBA NORTH (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	D. Johnson	Do.
MIAMOMUNGINDI (Maranoa dis.)	W. Allen	Roma.
MIDDARRA (Leichhardt dis.)	D. M'Pherson	Springsure.
MIDDLETON (Gregory N. dis.)	Samuel Wilson	Isis Downs.
MIDDLEHAM (N. Kennedy dis.)	F. Hamilton	Bowen.
MILLIE (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Charleville.
MIL MIL (Warrego dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Do.
MILTONISE (Maranoa dis.)	R. M'Micking	Roma.

MILTON (Port Curtis set. dis.), J. F. M'Mullen, is situated on the Boyne river and Degalgil and other creeks; the nearest postal township being Gladstone, about 30 miles N.N.E.

MIMORNAGINDI NORTH (Maranoa dis.)	J. Hoskison	Roma.
MIMOSA DOWNS (Cook dis.)	G. Henderson	Cooktown.
MIMOSA (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Living	Banana.
MINDAHRIN (Warrego dis.)	G. Sandeman	Roma.
MINDARIN (Maranoa dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Do.
MINDIE (Burke uns. dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Dalrymple.
MINEHEAD (Gregory South dis.)	J. and T. Webber	Charleville.
MINEVERA (South Kennedy dis.)	A. Ferguson	Mackay.
MINGEBURRA (Mitchell dis.)	R. Christison	Tambo.
MINGOBAR (South Kennedy dis.)	C. Parbury	Mackay.

MINGOOLA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), R. Logan, is situated on the Severn river, Stanthorpe, the nearest post town being about 36 miles N.E. of the head-station.

MINIMI (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Roma.
MINITTA (Warrego dis.)	R. Frew	Charleville.
MINMEAN (Maranoa dis.)	William Lalor	Roma.
MINNAMERE (Burke uns. dis.)	Bundock and Hays	Richmond Downs.
MINNIE VALE (Gregory S. dis.)	F. M. Hammond	Charleville.
MINNOON (Maranoa dis.)	J. Lamrock	Roma.
MINNUM (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Do.
MINSTER (Mitchell dis.)	Govett, Thomson, Russell and Thomson	Tambo.
MIRANDA (Leichhardt dis.)	Hollinshead, Hazlerigg and Baker	Springsure.

MIRA (Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis., Co. Lennox), J. T. Atherton. on the Mary river and Brooyal creek, the nearest post town being Gympie, about 15 miles S.E. Devonian rocks.

MIRIAM VALE (Port Curtis set. dis.), Cox and Bloomfield, is situated on the head of the Baffle creek and its tributaries, the nearest postal township being Gladstone, about 30 miles N.

MIRREEDHULE (Maranoa dis.)	Baldwin, Baldwin and Manchee	Roma.
MISPAH (Maranoa dis.)	T. M'Ilwraith	Do.
MISSLONE (Leichhardt dis.)	G. P. Slade	Lilyvale.
MITCHELL VALE (North Kennedy dis.)	Mitchell and Gill	Townsville.
MOAMA (Warrego dis.)	Hewitt and Walter	Charleville.
MOBLE (Warrego dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Do.
MOBILE (Maranoa dis.)	D. T. Leadbetter	Roma.
MODEWARRA (Leichhardt dis.)	D. M'Pherson	Springsure.
MODEWARRA, No. 2 (Leichhardt dis.)	D. S. Wallace	Do.
MOGADARRA (Warrego dis.)	E. J. Stevens	Charleville.
MOGADOR (Maranoa dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Roma.
MOLAIRO (North Kennedy dis.)	J. Allingham	Townsville.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
MOLONG (South Kennedy dis.)	Montefiore and Joseph	Mackay.
MOLTKE (Warrego dis.)	F. Burne	Charleville.
MOMBAH (Maranoa dis.)	Moore and Turnbull	Roma.
MONAL (Burnett uns. dis.)	E. Wienholt	Gladstone.
MONA (Maranoa dis.)	Looker and M'Donald	Roma.
MONDURE and MONDURE N. (Burnett uns. dis.)	Commercial Bank	Gladstone.
MONDURE BACK (Burnett uns. dis.)	Commercial Bank	Do.

MONDURAN, No. 343 (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), W. H. Walsh, situated on the coast and on the Yandaram and Littabella creeks, 20 miles N. of Bundaberg, the next post town. Clay slates and shales.

MONEY NORTH (Gregory N. dis.)	J. R., M. W. and J. G. Collins	Isis Downs.
MONEY (Gregory South dis.)	Scanlan and Costello	Charleville.

MONTE CHRISTO (Port Curtis set. dis.), A. C. B. Braid, is situated on Curtis island; it is watered on the W. side by several small creeks, and the N.W. and N.E. parts are swampy; the nearest postal township is Gladstone, 18 miles S. from the head-station.

MONTEAGLE (S. Kennedy dis.)	Geo. Irlam	Mackay.
MONTES (Mitchell dis.)	M'Lean and Beit	Tambo.
MONTES NORTH (Mitchell dis.)	Hill and Holberton	Do.
MONTGOMERY (Mitchell dis.)	R. Christison	Do.
MONTPELIER (Maranoa dis.)	M. M'Kinnon	Roma.
MOOCOORABA (Leichhardt dis.)	Bell and Hyde	Springsure.
MOOGA MOOGA (Maranoa dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Roma.

MOOGOON (Darling Downs uns. dis.), M. Daisy, is situated on the Commoron creek, the nearest postal township being Inglewood, 20 miles E.

MOOLANGOOL, No. 271 (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), Mort, Cameron and Buchanan, is situated on the Kolan river and its tributary creeks, 50 miles N.W. of Bundaberg, and the same distance N. of Gayndah. Basalt and shales.

MOOLBBOLAMAN, No. 103 (Co. Bowen, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), A. P. Barton, is situated on the Gin-Gin, Pinnock's, Brushy, and Cabbage Tree creeks, the nearest post towns being Bundaberg, 26 miles E., and Maryborough, 70 miles S.E. Clay slates and shales.

MOOMBAH (Maranoa dis.)	E. Vickery	Roma.
MOONBONG (Mitchell dis.)	J. Stevenson	Tambo.
MOONDA (Mitchell dis.)	Bell and Dutton	Do.

MOONDOOLAN (Moreton set. dis.), is situated on the Albert river, 6 miles from Tamborine post-office.

MOONEY (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Hammond	Charleville.
MOONGOOLNA (Maranoa dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Roma.
MOONGOOL (Maranoa dis.)	J. P. & H. M. Molony	Condamine.
MOONIE, No. 1 (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Surat.
MOONI (Maranoa dis.)	E. Herrenschmidt	Do.
MOONJARRIE (Warrego dis.)	James Tyson	Charleville.
MOONZIE (Leichhardt dis.)	M'Bain and Telford	Springsure.
MOORABRIE (Maranoa dis.)	J. Lamrock	Condamine.
MOORESLAND (Mitchell dis.)	P. M'Intosh	Tambo.
MOORINDOORAH (Maranoa dis.)	A. A. and P. M'Donald	Roma.
MOORINDOORAH (Maranoa dis.)	E. Harding	Do.
MOOROOLA (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Charleville.
MOOROOLOO (Leichhardt dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Springsure.
MORAMBAH (Leichhardt dis.)	A. B. M'Donald	Do.
MORAVIA, WEST (Leichhardt dis.)	Foot and Sons	Do.
MORAY DOWNS (S. Kennedy dis.)	James Taylor	Mackay.
MORELLA CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Foot and Sons	Boolburra.
MORELAND (Gregory S. dis.)	R. Mailer	Mackay.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
MORETON (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M. Nutting	Mackay.
MORGANA (Warrego dis.)	E. J. Stevens	Charleville.
MORIATANA (Warrego dis.)	H. and N. Wilson	Do.

MORINISH, No. 1 (Port Curtis set. dis.), James Reed, is situated on the Fitzroy river, adjoining the township of Yaamba. The Morinish goldfield is on this run.

MORINISH, No. 2 (Port Curtis set. dis.), A. Stuart, is situated on the Fitzroy river, immediately N. of the township of Rosewood.

MORNISH (Gregory S. dis.)	N. H. M'Donald	Mackay.
MOROCCO (Maranoa dis.)	W. Beckett	Roma.
MORT LAKE (Warrego dis.)	T. S. Mort	Charleville.
MORTLAKE (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Tambo.
MORTON PLAINS (Warrego dis.)	Lyon, Playfair & Lyon	Charleville.
MOSELLE (Mitchell dis.)	J. P., J. A. and M. Bell	Tambo.
MOUNTAIN CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	Thomas Province	Gayndah.
MOUNT ABUNDANCE (Burnett uns. dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Roma.
MT. AGNES (Leichhardt dis.)	Osborne and Stephen	Taroom.
MT. BEAGLE (Maranoa dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Roma.
MT. BERNARD (Gregory N. dis.)	Persse de Burgh	Townsville.

MT. BRISBANE (Moreton set. dis.), Bigge, Bigge and Bowman, is situated on the Brisbane and Stanley rivers, adjoining the postal village of Wivenhoe, to the N.E.

MT. BINDANGO (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. M'Lean	Roma.
MT. BRITTON (Leichhardt dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist	Springsure.
MT. BINDEYGO (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. M'Lean	Roma.
MT. BINYEGO (Maranoa dis.)	T. M'Ilwraith	Do.
MT. CARMEL (S. Kennedy dis.)	James Earl	Mackay.
MT. DEBATABLE (Burnett uns. dis.)	F. T. Humphrey	Gayndah.
MT. EMU PLAINS (Burke uns. dis.)	J. Thompson	Dalrymple.
MT. EDEN (Maranoa dis.)	M'Ilwraith and Smyth	Roma.
MT. ELLIOTT (Maranoa dis.)	D. T. Leadbetter	Do.

MT. FUNNEL, No. 1 (Port Curtis set. dis.), Commercial Bank, is situated in the high coast ranges, inland of Cape Palmerston. It is watered by the Mount Funnel creek, the nearest postal township being St. Lawrence, about 60 miles S.

MT. FORTITUDE (Burnett uns. dis.)	L. M'Bean	Gayndah.
MT. FOX (N. Kennedy dis.)	J. and C. Allingham	Townsville.
MT. GREY (Mitchell dis.)	Govett, Thomson, Russell and Thomson	Tambo.
MT. HOWITT (Gregory S. dis.)	W. J. O'Donnell	Charleville.
MT. HOGAN (Maranoa dis.)	Thomas Close	Roma.

MT. HEDLOW (Port Curtis set. dis.) is situated on the Hedlow creek, adjoining Cawarral, and about 12 miles N. of Rockhampton.

MT. JESSIE (S. Kennedy dis.)	A. H. Palmer	Mackay.
MT. KROMAN (S. Kennedy dis.)	D. M'Intyre	Do.

MT. LARCOM (Port Curtis set. dis.), Wm. Young, is situated on the Larcombe creek, the nearest postal township being Gladstone, 12 miles E.

MT. LITTLE (Burke uns. dis.)	Sloane and Jeffray	Dalrymple.
MT. LONSDALE (Maranoa dis.)	W. R. M'Manus	Roma.
MT. LAWSON (S. Kennedy dis.)	W. Tucker	Mackay.
MT. MACEDON (S. Kennedy dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Mackay.
MT. MORRES (Warrego dis.)	W. A. Bucknall	Tambo.
MT. M'COWELL (S. Kennedy dis.)	H. Beit	Mackay.
MT. MARLINGSPIKE (Leichardt dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist	Springsure.
MT. MARIA (Warrego dis.)	A. F. Surlick	Charleville.
MT. ORTHEWIN (Gregory S. dis.)	P. and M. Durack	Mackay.
MT. OGILVIE (Maranoa dis.)	H. Tom	Roma.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
MT. PLEASANT (Burke uns. dis.)	Anning, Deehan and Anning	Dalrymple.
MT. PLEASANT (Mitchell dis.)	Bell, Dutton & Dutton	Tambo.
MT. PLEASANT (Kennedy set. dis.)	John Clarke	Bowen.
MT. PERRY (Burnett uns. dis.)	Dight and Yeomans	Mount Perry.
MOUNT (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Springsure.
MT. STANLEY (Moreton set. dis.), G. E. Forbes, is situated at the head of the Brisbane river and Avoca Creek, near Nanango township, from which the head-station, Diaper, is about 15 miles N.E.		
MT. STURGEON (Burke uns. dis.	Anning and Deehan	Dalrymple.
MT. SCORIA (Port Curtis set. dis.), Morton, Street, and Norton, is situated on the Grevillia and Kariboe creeks, the nearest postal township being Banana, 24 miles W.		
MT. VIEW (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Crawford	Charleville.
MT. WICKHAM (N. Kennedy dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Townsville.
MT. WALKER (Burke uns. dis.)	R. Stewart	Dalrymple.
MT. YACKAWOW (Leichhardt dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist	Springsure.
MONTLIT (Maranoa dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Roma.
MOURA (Leichhardt dis.)	Homer, Broadbent and Williams	Banana.
MOWBRAY (Leichhardt dis.)	D. L. Williams	Springsure.
MOWELLEN (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Charleville.
MOYALL (Maranoa dis.)	Adams and Mackay	Roma.
MUCCADILLA (Maranoa dis.)	J. O'Shanassy	Surat.
MUCCADILLA (Maranoa dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Do.
MUCCADILLA SOUTH (Maranoa dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Do.
MUCHAMULLA (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Springsure.
MUD CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	C. and E. Royds	Do.
MUELLER (Mitchell dis.)	J. R. Lomax	Aramac.
MUGGADILLA (Warrego dis.)	Scottish Aus. Inv. Co.	Charleville.
MUGGERA (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green & Sullivan	Do.
MUGGLETON (Maranoa dis.)	Watt and Gilchrist	Roma.
MUGGLEMUGGER (Maranoa dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Do.
MUGRUGULLA (Maranoa dis.)	J. Hoskison	Do.
MULBEAR (Warrego dis.)	Messrs. Williams	Charleville.
MULGRAVE (Mitchell dis.)	C. L. Hill	Tambo.
MULGA MULGA (Maranoa dis.)	Wienholt Bros.	Roma.
MULGAR (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Charleville.
MULLAR (North Kennedy dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Bowen.
MULLOCK (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. M'Lean	Roma.
MULL (Warrego dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
MULLUM MULLUMBAH (Maranoa dis.)	D. Grover	Roma.
MUNDOWRAN (Burnett uns. dis.)	Knox and Rutledge	Gayndah.
MUNDURE (Burnett uns. dis.)	Commercial Bank	Do.
MUNDEE (Leichhardt dis.)	Thos. Cadell	Springsure.
MUNGALELLA (Mitchell dis.)	Thos. Henry	Tambo.
MUNGA PLAIN (Maranoa dis.)	S. Burdekin	Roma.
MUNGERIE (Mitchell dis.)	Bell and Dutton	Tambo.
MUNGHINYANGO (Maranoa dis.)	M. A. Spencer	Roma.
MUNNUE (Gregory South dis.)	P. and M. Durack	Charleville.
MUNGORE (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. B. Watt	Gayndah.
MUNQUIN (Warrego dis.)	J. F. T. & G. Williams	Charleville.
MURAGO (Warrego dis.)	F. W. Donkin	Do.
MURAH (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Do.
MURGOMALL (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Roma.
MURGON (Burnett uns. dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Gayndah.
MURILLA (Maranoa dis.)	Crawshay and Smith	Condamine.
MURKEN (Gregory South dis.)	Scanlan and Costello	Charleville.
MURNING (Gregory South dis.)	J. R., M. W. & J. G. Collins	Do.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
MURRA MURRA (Warrego dis.)	Geo. Tate	St. George.
MURRAY (Warrego dis.)	E. J. Stevens	Charleville.
MURROCH (Warrego dis.)	Henry Beit	Do.
MUTTABURRA (Mitchell dis.)	R. A. A. Morehead	Tambo.
MUTTI MUTTI (Mitchell dis.)	W. Kelman	Do.
MUTTI MUTTI (Mitchell dis.)	Kelman and Nisbet	Do.
MYALL DOWNS (Cook dis.)	H. F. Smith	Cardwell.
MYALL DOWNS, No. 2 (Cook dis.)	Barnes and Smith	Do.
MYALL GROVE (Darling Downs uns. dis.), James Tyson, is situated on the Condamine river, the nearest postal township being Condamine.		
MYALL PLAINS (Maranoa dis.)	A. S. King	Roma.
MYALL PLAINS (Warrego dis.)	G. Sandeman	Do.
MYALL VALE (Leichhardt dis.)	Craig, Simmie & Fraser	Springsure.
MYRA (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	H. M. Nelson	Dalby.
MYRTLEVILLE (Maranoa dis.)	M'Ilwraith and Smyth	Roma.
NAAS (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Springsure.
NACOULAH (Gregory South dis.)	M'Nall, M'Cabe and Shearer	Charleville.
NANANGO (Burnett uns. dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Nanango.
NANDOWRIE (Leichhardt dis.)	Busby and Gregson	Springsure.
NANDUN (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Charleville.
NANGUR (Burnett uns. dis.)	D. M. Jones	Gayndah.
NANGWARRY (Gregory S. dis.)	J. C. Cotton	Charleville.
NAPOLEON (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Do.
NAPPAMERRY (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Conrick	Do.
NARAMBLE (Warrego dis.)	Mayne and Ward	Do.
NARDOO (Leichhardt dis.)	C. H. Marshall	Springsure.
NARGOON (Warrego dis.)	Biggie, Biggie & Geary	Charleville.
NARRABURRA (Warrego dis.)	A. K. Kinlay	Do.
NARRAH (South Kennedy dis.)	G. C. Crump	Mackay.
NARRAN (Leichhardt dis.)	A. Scott	Clermont.
NARRAPORT (Warrego dis.)	J. O. Tyson	Charleville.
NARRAWAY (Leichhardt dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Springsure.
NARREGA (Warrego dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Charleville.
NARRIEN PLAINS, No 1 (South Kennedy dis.)	Thos. Holt	Mackay.
NATAL DOWNS BLOCK (South Kennedy dis.)	C. Parbury	Charleville.
NAUNTON (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Do.
NEACHLEY (Mitchell dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Tambo.
NEBINEDULLA (Maranoa dis.)	B. South	Roma.
NEEMIN (Maranoa dis.)	C. Picton	Do.
NEIMAN (Leichhardt dis.)	Commercial Bank	Tambo.
NERANG PLAINS (Mitchell dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Do.
NESS (Gregory South dis.)	C. M'Rae	Charleville.
NEWANGA (Burnett uns. dis.)	G. Clapperton	Gayndah.
NEWARK (Mitchell dis.)	D. Lacy	Tambo.
NEWBURGH (N. Kennedy dis.)	J. and F. Fanning	Bowen.
NEW CALEDONIA (Leichhardt dis.)	F. W. Clapperton	Springsure.
NEW DEEP WATER (Maranoa dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Roma.
NEWINGA (Maranoa dis.)	John Anndell	Goondiwindi.
NEWLANDS (Leichhardt dis.)	Chas. Bell	Rockhampton.
NEWLANDS (South Kennedy dis.)	H. Beit	Mackay.
NICKAVILLA (Warrego dis.)	J. Durack	Charleville.
NILE (Gregory North dis.)	E. Bloomfield	Bowen.
NILGIE (Maranoa dis.)	Jas. Whitcombe	Roma.
NILPAROO (Gregory South dis.)	N. H. M'Donald	Charleville.
NINDOOIMBAH (Moreton set. dis.), W. D. White, is situated on the head of the Albert river, the nearest postal township being Tamborine, 17 miles N.		
NINGALING, EAST (Warrego dis.)	Calder and Calder	Charleville.
NINGALING, WEST (Warrego dis.)	Hood, Torrance & Hood	Do.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
NIVE DOWNS W. (Warrego dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Charleville.
NIVE JUNCTION (Warrego dis.)	Union Bank	Do.
NOCKABARRAWARRY (Gregory S. dis.)	Drinan Brothers	Thorgomindah.
NOCKATUNGA (Gregory S. dis.)	Drinan Brothers	Do.
NOCTON (Gregory South dis.)	J. R. M. W. & J. G. Collins	Charleville.
NOMBEY (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	J. T. W. Bell	Condamine.
NOOGILLA (Maranoa dis.)	D. W. Dunstan	Roma.
NOONA (Maranoa dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Do.

NOONDOOMALLY (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Bank of New South Wales, is situated on the Parrie Moolan creek, the nearest postal township beine Condamine, about 48 miles N., but the communication being by Dalby.

NOONDOO (Maranoa dis.)	D. Grover	St. George.
NOORAMA (Warrego dis.)	W. and J. Howie	Cunnamulla.
NORHAM (Leichhardt dis.)	A. M'Donald	Springsure.
NORLEY (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Charleville.
NORMAN (Maranoa dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Roma.
NORTHAMPTON (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Blackall.
NORTHAM (Warrego dis.)	Bigge, Bigge and Geary	Do.
NORTH BRANCH (Leichhardt dis.)	Commercial Bank	Springsure.

NORTH BRANCH (Darling Downs set. dis.), Gore, Baldock and Priaulx, situated on the N. branch of the Condamine river, 24 miles W. of Cambooya.

NORTHCOTE (Kennedy set. dis.)	Watt and Cunningham	Bowen.
NORTHUMBERLAND (Maranoa dis.)	Mylne, Bramston and Lempriere	Roma.

NORTHWOOD (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Bank of New South Wales, is situated near the Moonie river, the nearest postal township being Condamine, about 50 miles N., but the communication being by Dalby.

NORWOOD (Leichhardt dis.)	A. and W. Busby	Springsure.
NORWOOD (Mitchell dis.)	M'Lean and Beit	Tambo.
NOUR-NOUR (Burnett uns. dis.)	Watt and Gilchrist	Gayndah.
NORVAL (S. Kennedy dis.)	G. M. Hess	Mackay.
NUBIA (Maranoa dis.)	T. B. Cribb	Roma.
NUMALLA LAKE (Warrego dis.)	Hood, Torrance & Hood	Charleville.
NUNDRAMUNDOO (Gregory S. dis.)	Hutten and Dickens	Do.

NUNDUBBERMERE (Darling Downs uns. dis.), C. B. Fischer, is situated on the Severn river and Monday creek, adjoining the township of Stanthorpe.

NUNDUBBERMERE (Leichhardt dis.)	John Beattie	Boolburra.
NUREDURRY (S. Kennedy dis.)	John Eales	Mackay.
NURSEIDOB (N. Kennedy dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Bowen.
NYNGIN (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Charleville.
NYPHAN (Maranoa dis.)	C. Picton	Do.
OAKEY CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Gayndah.
OAKEY PLAINS (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Roma.
OAKHAMPTON (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. & Aus. Land Co.	Tambo.
OAKHAM (Leichhardt dis.)	Chas. Seal	Springsure.
OAKLANDS (Leichhardt dis.)	F. C. Griffiths	Do.
OAK PARK (Cook dis.)	Cooper, Cooper & Mytton	Cooktown.
OAKWOOD (Warrego dis.)	C. H. Humphrey	Burenda.
OATLANDS (Maranoa dis.)	D. Ross	Roma.
OATWAY (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Tambo.
OBAN (Warrego dis.)	N. H. Macdonald	Charleville.
OBERINEA (Maranoa dis.)	Clarke and Hodgson	Roma.
OKANGAL (Leichhardt dis.)	Bell and Hyde	Springsure.
OLD DOWN (Leichhardt dis.)	A. Scott	Do.
OLLERA (Mitchell dis.)	M'Whannell and Johnstone	Tambo.
OLYMPUS (Maranoa dis.)	R. Lewin	Roma.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
OMBIMURRAH BACK (Maranoa dis.)	Molony Brothers	Roma.
OMEGA (S. Kennedy dis.)	Kilgour and Mackay	Mackay.
OMEDOOL (Maranoa dis.)	E. Wienholt	Roma.
ONAY ANGELALLA (Warrego dis.)	J. Read	Charleville.
ONAY (Warrego dis.)	J. Read	Do.
ONEPAR (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green and Sullivan	Do.
OOLANDILLA (Maranoa dis.)	W. R. M'Manus	Roma.
OOLOOWOOLOONOO (Warrego dis.)	J. Read	Charleville.
OONDOOROO (Gregory N. dis.)	Bloomfield and Nesbit	Do.
OONUNGOO (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green and Sullivan	Do.
OOUNGORRALLA, NORTH (Maranoa dis.)	Wienholt Brothers	Roma.
OPAL CREEK (Warrego dis.)	E. J. Borrowes	Charleville.
OPAL (Warrego dis.)	J. F. M'Mullen	Do.
OPPENBILL (Burnett uns. dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Gayndah.
ORALLO, No. 1 (Maranoa dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Roma.
ORALLO, No. 2 (Maranoa dis.)	F. C. Fanning	Do.
ORLEANS (Warrego dis.)	F. Burne	Charleville.
ORION CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Queensland Nat. Bank	Springsure.
ORKNEY (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Robertson	Charleville.
OSMONDTHROPE (Leichhardt dis.)	A. and W. Busby	Springsure.
OTRANTO (Maranoa dis.)	M. M'Kinnon	Roma.
OUNMARANA (Mitchell dis.)	Govett, Thomson, Russell and Thomson	Tambo.
OURVERREE (Gregory S. dis.)	R. Doyle	Charleville.
OVENS (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M'Rae	Do.
OVERTON (Mitchell dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Tambo.
OVERREACH (Mitchell dis.)	C. L. Hill	Do.
OWTHORPE (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Charleville.
OWTHORPE (Warrego dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Do.
OX DOWNS (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Springsure.
OXFORD DOWNS (Leichhardt dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Nebo.
OXFORD DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Tambo.
OXFORD (Warrego dis.)	John Hay	Charleville.
OXTON (Leichhardt dis.)	W. Grell	Springsure.
OXTRACK CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Bell and Hyde	Do.
PADDY PADDY (Warrego dis.)	John Luckman	Charleville.
PADDY PADDY (Gregory S. dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Do.
PALL MALL (N. Kennedy dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Bowen.
PALING CREEK (Darling Downs uns. dis.), J. Ferritt, is situated on the Undulla creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine.		
PALMERSLEIGH (S. Kennedy dis.)	A. H. Palmer	Mackay.
PALM CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	A. M'Donald	Taroom.
PALM CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Scott, Henderson & Co.	Do.
PAMAMARRO (Gregory S. dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Charleville.
PAMAROO (Leichhardt dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Springsure.
PÁNDANUS (North Kennedy dis.)	John Lanton	Bowen.
PARADISE (Mitchell dis.)	Nicoll and Douglas	Tambo.
PARALLY (Warrego dis.)	H. and N. Wilson	Charleville.
PARA (Gregory S. dis.)	Hutten and Dickens	Do.
PARATTAMOW (Warrego dis.)	Scottish Aus. Inv. Co.	Do.
PARDOO (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Do.
PARINGA SOUTH (Mitchell dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Tambo.
PARIS (Warrego dis.)	F. Burne	Charleville.
PARISINA (Burke uns. dis.)	Gibson (Mrs.) & Scrutton	Dalrymple.
PARK (Maranoa dis.)	Tooth and Holt	Roma.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
PAROO PLAINS (Warrego dis.)	W. J. Malpas	Eulo.
PAROO (Warrego dis.)	John Officer	Do.
PASTORAL, No. 1 (Leichhardt dis.)	S. S. Travers	Springsure.
PASTORAL, No. 2 (Leichhardt dis.)	G. P. Slade	Do.
PASTORIA (Gregory S. dis.)	Drinan Bros.	Thorgomindah.
PATCHIMELLUM (Warrego dis.)	E. J. Stevens	Charleville.
PEAK DOWNS (Leichhardt dis.)	R. Travers	Clermont.

PECURDAH (Darling Downs uns. dis.), H. Cardell, is situated on the Condamine river, the nearest postal township being Condamine, which adjoins it on the W. The head-station is known as Tiercyboo.

PEDRO (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green & Sullivan	Charleville.

PEEL'S PLAINS, or FELTON (Darling Downs set. dis.), Jas. Tyson, situated on Hodgson creek, 10 miles S.W. of Allora.

PEEROONE (Burnett uns. dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Gayndah.
PELICAN CREEK (Mitchell dis.)	Travers and Gibson	Tambo.
PELICAN E. (Mitchell dis.)	R. Travers	Do.

PELICAN STATION (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Murray Stewart, is situated on the Charley's and Nudley creeks, the nearest postal township being Jimbour, about 36 miles S.E.

PENANG (Burnett uns. dis.)	Watt and Gilchrist	Jondaryan.
PENDENNIS (Warrego dis.)	A. E. Bullamore	Charleville.
PENDINE (Mitchell dis.)	E. Wienholt	Tambo.
PENINSULA (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Do.

PENINSULA (Port Curtis set. dis.), R. Pringle, is situated on the Peninsula, between Shoalwater Bay and Port Bowen, the nearest postal township being Yaamba, 36 miles S.W.

PENTLANDS DOWNS (Burke uns. dis.)	E. Palmer	Dalrymple.
PENTLANDS DOWNS (Burke uns. dis.)	Curr and Curr	Do.
PENTWYN (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Tambo.
PENYCOED DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	E. Wienholt	Do.
PERANGIWA (Leichhardt dis.)	H. S. Wills	Springsure.
PERCH CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Thos. Tittle	Do.
PERCH HEAD (Leichhardt dis.)	A. A. and F. W. Wright	Do.
PERINGA (Warrego dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Charleville.
PERNAMBUCO (Leichhardt dis.)	John Beattie	Banana.
PERRINGUNGA (Mitchell dis.)	R. Christison	Tambo.
PERSHORE (Mitchell dis.)	Bank of Australasia	Do.
PERSHORE EAST (Mitchell dis.)	Wienholt Bros.	Do.
PERTH (Gregory South dis.)	R. Mailer	Charleville.
PETWORTH (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Tambo.
PHILLIP'S CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	M'Kellar and Holt	Lilyvale.
PHIPPS (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Charleville.
PIAR (Burnett uns. dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist	Gayndah.
PICKWICK GOSHEN (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aust. Inv. Co.	Tambo.

PIKE'S CREEK (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Gilchrist and Watt, is situated on Pike's creek, Stanthorpe, the nearest post town, being about 20 miles E. of the head-station.

PIKEDALE (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Thos. Walker, is situated on the upper end of Pike's creek, Stanthorpe, the next post town, being about 20 miles E. of the head-station.

PILTON (Darling Downs set. dis.), Alex. Campbell, is situated on King's creek, 10 miles N. of Allora.

PINE HILL (Warrego dis.)	A. and P. Macdonald	Charleville.
PINE TREE CREEK (Burke uns. dis.)	Anning and Deehan	Dalrymple.
PINIDARY (Warrego dis.)	V. Y. Dowling	Charleville.
PINNACLE (Gregory South dis.)	J. Costello	Do.
PINTAHARA (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Do.
PLAINBY (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Taroom.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
PLAINS (North Kennedy dis.)	W. Mark	Bowen.
PLANET CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	London Chartered Bank	Springsure.
PLANE CREEK (N. Kennedy dis.)	J. Allingham	Bowen.
PLANE CREEK (Kennedy set. dis.)	Bell and Atherton	Do.
PLAYBOY (Warrego dis.)	Messrs. Williams	Charleville.
PODMORE, EAST (Warrego dis.)	W. J. Malpas	Do.
PODMORE. WEST (Warrego dis.)	Sadlier and Brooke	Do.
POLEE (Warrego dis.)	H. and N. Wilson	Do.
POLICE LAGOON (Leichhardt dis.)	The N. Brit. Aus. Co.	Springsure.
POLMONT (Maranoa dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Roma.
POMEROY (Warrego dis.)	Dowling and Cox	Charleville.
POMITHERAGAH (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Do.
POMRIC (Warrego dis.)	J. Durack	Do.
POOLOON (South Kennedy dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Mackay.
POOLOON (Maranoa dis.)	S. Murray	Roma.
POONAH (Warrego dis.)	F. Burne	Charleville.
POONAMBA (Leichhardt dis.)	F. and E. Beardmore	Springsure.
POON BOON (North Kennedy dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Bowen.
POPYE (Warrego dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Charleville.

PORPHYRY HILLS (Port Curtis set. dis.), Commercial Bank, the next post town is Rockhampton.

PORTLAND DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	Thomson, Thomson, Russell and Govett	Tambo.
POSSESSION, UPPER (Maranoa dis.)	A. S. King	Roma.
POTEWKA (Warrego dis.)	H. and N. Wilson	Charleville.
POTON (Mitchell dis.)	R. A. A. Morehead	Tambo.
POWLATHANGA LAKE (N. Kennedy dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Bowen.
POWRUNNA (Maranoa dis.)	W. Marsh	Roma.
POYBAH DOWNS (Maranoa dis.)	E. Wienholt	Do.
PRAIRIE (Burke uns. dis.)	W. Greig	Dalrymple.

PRAIRIE (Darling Downs set. dis.), Kent and Wienholt, situated near Oaky creek, 12 miles S.W. of Jondaryan.

PRAIRIE (Leichhardt dis.)	W. R. Anderson	Clermont.
PRAIRIE (Maranoa dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Roma.
PRAIRIE (Mitchell dis.)	P. M'Intosh	Tambo.

PRAIRIE (Port Curtis set. dis.), Morton, Street, and Norton, is situated on the Calleide and Kroombit creeks, the nearest postal township being Banana, 24 miles S.W. of the head-station.

PRAIRIE (Warrego dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Charleville.
PRAZIER (Burnett uns. dis.)	G. Clapperton	Gayndah.
PRETTY PLAINS (Warrego dis.)	Towns, Stuart & Cowper	Charleville.
PRIESTFIELD (Mitchell dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Tambo.

PRINCHESTER (Port Curtis set. dis.), Pattison and James, is situated on the Princhester creek and the Fitzroy river, the head-station being 12 miles S.E. of Marlborough.

PRINDARY (Burke uns. dis.)	P. E. Walsh	Dalrymple.
PRODIGAL (Gregory North dis.)	J. T. C. Ranken	Isis Downs.
PROMISED LAND (Maranoa dis.)	J. Luckman	Tambo.

PROSERPINE CREEK (Kennedy set. dis.), Emerson and Co., is situated on the Proserpine creek under Mount Dryander, about 20 miles S. of Bowen.

PROSPECT CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Taroom.
PROSPECT (Warrego dis.)	E. M. Geary	Charleville.
PROSPECT (Leichhardt dis.)	F. Fanning	Taroom.
PROSPECT VILLA (Leichhardt dis.)	Thos. Cadell	Do.
PROTECTION (Leichhardt dis.)	Bell and Hyde	Do.
PUNCH BOWL (N. Kennedy dis.)	J. and C. Allingham	Bowen.
PUNCH BOWL (Leichhardt dis.)	R. J. Salisbury	Springsure.
QUAMBY EAST (Mitchell dis.)	Govett and Thomson	Tambo.
QUAMBY (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Do.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
QUAMBONE (Warrego dis.)	J. Bignell	Charleville.
QUANDAN (Warrego dis.)	W. B. Bradley	Do.
QUART POT (Warrego dis.)	Menzies, Douglas and Dunsmore	Do.
QUEEMARRA (Gregory South dis.)	Drinan Bros.	Do.
QUILBERY (Warrego dis.)	Bradley and Zouch	Do.
QUILBERRY (Warrego dis.)	W. A. Bucknall	Do.
QUINCHESTER (Leichhardt dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Springsure.
QUINTON (Cook dis.)	Smith, Barnes & Smith	Cooktown.
QUIRINDI (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Charleville.
QUAMBY (Mitchell dis.)	Thomson and Govett	Tambo.
QUORN (Mitchell dis.)	J. P., J. A., & M. Bell	Do.
RABY (Leichhardt dis.)	G. N. and J. Living	Banana.
RADFORD (Warrego dis.)	Bigge, Bigge & Geary	Charleville.

RAGLAN (Port Curtis set. dis.), D. Wilson, is situated on the Raglan creek, Keppel bay, and is bounded on its N. side by extensive mud and mangrove swamps; the nearest postal township is Gladstone, 25 miles S.E.

RAINESBY (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Tambo.
RAINMORE (South Kennedy dis.)	J. D. Macansh	Mackay.
RAMSDALE (Leichhardt dis.)	D. L. Williams	Banana.
RANDOM DOWNS (Maranoa dis.)	J. Luckman	Roma.
RANDWICK (Warrego dis.)	John Hay	Charleville.
RANGE DOWNS (Leichhardt dis.)	R. F. Green	Springsure.
RANGELAND (Leichhardt dis.)	N.Z. & Aus. Land Co.	Do.
RANGELANDS (Gregory N. dis.)	Bloomfield and Nesbit	Isis Downs.
RANGER (Mitchell dis.)	Bell, Dutton & Dutton	Tambo.
RANKEN (Mitchell dis.)	B. D. Morehead	Do.
RANMORE (Leichhardt dis.)	Charles Seal	Springsure.
RANNES (Leichhardt dis.)	J. B. Watt	Banana.

RASPBERRY CREEK (Port Curtis set. dis.), James Hutton, is situated on the Raspberry and Ross's creeks, on the W. side of Shoalwater bay. It lies about 36 miles N.E. of Yaamba.

RAVENSDALE (Burke uns. dis.)	F. H. Hann	Dalrymple.
RAVENSWOOD (Maranoa dis.)	M'Ilwraith and Smyth	Roma.
RAVENSWOOD (N. Kennedy dis.)	G. E. Forbes	Bowen.
RAVENSWOOD (Warrego dis.)	Hewitt and Walter	Charleville.
RAWBELLE (Burnett uns. dis.)	L. M'Bean	Gayndah.
RAYBON (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Tambo.

RAYLEIGH (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Buchanan and Mort, is situated on the Macintyre river, the nearest postal township being Condamine.

RAY (Gregory S. dis.)	P. Tully	Charleville.
READING (Leichhardt dis.)	J. B. Watt	Lilyvale.
RECONCILIATION (Mitchell dis.)	W. J. Forrester	Tambo.
RECOVERED (Mitchell dis.)	Merc. Bank of Sydney	Do.
RECRUIT (Kennedy S. dis.)	J. Rolfe	Mackay.
REDBILL (Mitchell dis.)	J. Stevenson	Tambo.
RED BANK (Burnett uns. dis.)	Henry Mort	Gayndah.
RED BLUFF (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. D. and E. White	Bowen.
REDBANK (Warrego dis.)	W. B. Bradley	Charleville.
REDCAP (Maranoa dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Roma.
REDCLIFFE (Leichhardt dis.)	John Little	Boolburra.
RED DYKE (N. Kennedy dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Bowen.
REDFORD (Maranoa dis.)	H. Hunter	Mitchell Downs.
REDFORD (Maranoa dis.)	W. Miles	Mitchell Downs.
REDPATH (Leichhardt dis.)	M'Bain and Telford	Springsure.
RED ROCK VALLEY (S. Kennedy dis.)	J. Rolfe	Mackay.
REEVES LAKE (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. Mark	Bowen.
REEDY SPRINGS (N. Kennedy dis.)	Anning and Co.	Do.
REEDY SPRINGS (Burke uns. dis.)	Anning Brothers	Dalrymple.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
REFLECTION (Leichhardt dis.)	Craig, Simmie & Fraser	Springsure.
REFUGE (S. Kennedy dis.)	M. Miles	Mackay.
REPULSE CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Fanning, Griffiths & Co.	Banana.
RETRAC (Warrego dis.)	L. Jones	Charleville.
RETREAT VALLEY (N. Kennedy dis.)	J. R. and F. Anning	Bowen.
RETREAT (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Clermont.
RETREAT, No. 1 (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	Gilchrist and Watt	Dalby.
RETREAT, No. 2 (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Do.
RETREAT (Maranoa dis.)	E. W. Verner	Roma.
RETRO (Leichhardt dis.)	Towns and Stuart	Clermont.
RETURN (Mitchell dis.)	Mer. Bank of Sydney	Tambo.
REYNELLA (Warrego dis.)	S. Brassington	Charleville.
RIALTO (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. M'Lean	Roma.
RICHMOND DOWNS (Burke uns. dis.)	Bundoch and Hays	Dalrymple.
RICHMOND (N. Kennedy dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Bowen.
RIDER (Mitchell dis.)	Travers, Travers and Gibson	Tambo.
RIDGELANDS (Leichhardt dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Rockhampton.
RIDGELAND (Leichhardt dis.)	Thos. Cadell	Do.
RIDGELANDS (Mitchell dis.)	Bell and Dutton	Tambo.
RIDGE (Burke uns. dis.)	Gibson (Mrs.) & Scrutton	Dalrymple.
RIMBANDA (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. D. and E. White	Bowen.
RIO (Mitchell dis.)	Scottish Aus. Inv. Co.	Tambo.
RIO (Leichhardt dis.)	D. R. Walsh	Boolburra.
RIVERSLEIGH (Leichhardt dis.)	Scottish Aus. Inv. Co.	Springsure.
RIVERSLEIGH (Warrego dis.)	P. Melrick	Charleville.
RIVERSTON (Port Curtis set. dis.), H. R. Buchanan, is situated on the Boyne river, the nearest postal town being Gladstone, 12 miles S.		
ROBERTSON (Maranoa dis.)	Scottish Aus. Inv. Co.	Roma.
ROBINSON'S CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	R. Logan	Taroom.
ROCKLAND (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Living	Springsure.
ROCKTON (Gregory S. dis.)	J. R. G. and W. Collins	Charleville.
ROCKWELL'S (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Roma.
ROCKYBAR (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. Mark	Bowen.
ROCKY HILLS (Burke uns. dis.)	J. Thompson	Dalrymple.
ROCKY SPRING (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. B. Watt	Gayndah.
ROCKY VALE (Burke uns. dis.)	Anning and Co.	Dalrymple.
RODD'S BAY (Port Curtis set. dis.), Street and Norton, is situated on the Twelve Mile creek, the Boyne river mouth, and Rodd's bay, Port Curtis. The nearest postal township is Gladstone, about 16 miles N. of the head-station.		
ROKEWOOD (Mitchell dis.)	Thos. Russell	Tambo.
ROMA (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Costello	Charleville.
ROMSEY (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M'Rae	Do.
ROMULA (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Tambo.
ROMULUS (Mitchell dis).	T. and C. Rome	Do.
RONGARING (Leichhardt dis.)	H. C. Chase	Lilyvale.
ROOKWOOD (Kennedy set. dis.)	W. J. Dangar	St. Lawrence.
ROPER'S CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	M'Kellar and Holt	Marlborough.
ROSALIE PLAINS (Darling Downs set. dis.), Alex. Campbell, is situated on Myall creek, 20 miles E. of Dalby. Basalt, with basic dolorite.		
ROSEDALE (Cook dis.)	Barker and Sons	Cooktown.
ROSEDALE (Port Curtis set. dis.), John Little, is situated on the Murray and Baffle creeks, the nearest postal township being Gladstone, about 65 miles N. of the head-station.		

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
ROSEHALL (Burnett uns. dis.) -	Bank of N.S.W. -	Gayndah.
ROSELLA PLAINS (Cook dis.) -	Barker and Sons -	Cardwell.
ROSENTHAL (Darling Downs set. dis.), Palgrave and Bigge, situated on Rosenthal and Thain's creeks. The head-station is about 2 miles S. of Warwick.		
ROSE (Warrego dis.) - - -	N. H. Macdonald -	Charleville.
ROSE (Gregory South dis.) -	R. Mailer - - -	Do.
ROSEVALE (Leichhardt dis.) -	Craig, Simmie & Fraser	Springsure.
ROSEVALE (Leichhardt dis.) -	Queensland Natl. Bank	Do.
ROSEWOOD (Port Curtis set. dis.), Stephen Egan, is situated on the Rosewood and Scrub creeks, the nearest postal township being the Rosewood railway station on the Rockhampton railway.		
ROSEYLIE (Leichhardt dis.) -	A. B. M'Donald - -	Springsure.
ROSLIN (Burnett uns. dis.) -	Thos. Province - -	Mt. Perry.
ROSS (Warrego dis.) - - -	C. M'Rae - - -	Charleville.
ROTHERFIELD No. 1 (North Kennedy dis.) - - - -	Scott, Scott, and Dalrymple - - -	Bowen.
ROSTREVOR (Mitchell dis.) -	Thos. Henry - -	Tambo.
ROTHESAY (Gregory South dis.) -	H. B. Hughes - -	Charleville.
ROTO (Warrego dis.) - - -	Wm. Tyson, jun. -	Do.
ROUND SANDHILLS (Warrego dis.)	J. F. T. & G. Williams	Do.
RUDOLPH (South Kennedy dis.)-	Bank of N.S.W. - -	Mackay.
RUINED CASTLE CREEK (Leichhardt dis.) - - - -	Joint Stock Bank -	Taroom.
RUNWATER (Leichhardt dis.) -	Rice and Turner -	Springsure.
RUSHLEIGH (Leichhardt dis.) -	D. L. Williams - -	Do.
RUTHVEN (Mitchell dis.) - -	J. Stevenson - -	Isis Downs.
RUTHLAND (Leichhardt dis.) -	Towns and Stuart -	Springsure.
RUTHLAND (Maranoa dis.) -	Bramston & Lempriere	Roma.
RUTILUS (Mitchell dis.) - -	The Scot. Aust. Inv. Co.	Tambo.
SADDINGTON (N. Kennedy dis.)-	John Langton - -	Bowen.
SADOWA (Warrego dis.) - -	Geo. Fairbairn - -	Charleville.
SAHARA (Mitchell dis.) - -	Travers, Travers and Gibson - - -	Tambo.
SALEM (Warrego dis.) - -	E. J. Stevens - -	Charleville.
SALCEY FOREST (Cook dis.) -	Smith, Barnes & Smith	Cooktown.
SALISBURY (North Kennedy dis.)	W. A. Vanneck - -	Bowen.
SALISBURY PLAINS (Kennedy set. dis.) - - - - -	Thomas Holt - -	Do.
SALLEN (Gregory North dis.) -	John Costello - -	Isis Downs.
SALSETTE (Warrego dis.) - -	F. Burne - - -	Charleville.
SALTBUSH PARK (Leichhardt dis.)	John Shannon - -	St. Lawrence.
SALTBUSH PLAINS (Maranoa dis.)	J. Nicolson - -	Roma.
SALTBUSH (Maranoa dis.) - -	A. S. King - - -	Do.
SALTBUSH (Warrego dis.) - -	John Hay - - -	Charleville.
SALTBUSHTON (Leichhardt dis.) -	Bank of N.S.W. - -	Banana.
SALTPANS (Leichhardt dis.) -	C. and E. Royds - -	Do.
SAMFORD (Moreton set. dis.), R. M'Donnell, is situated on the South Pine river and Samford creek, the nearest postal township being North Pine, about 10 miles N.E.		
SAMIA (Maranoa dis.) - -	R. Lewin - - -	Roma.
SAMOS (Maranoa dis.) - -	Piper and Collins -	Do.
SAND DOWNS (S. Kennedy dis.)	G. C. Crump - -	Mackay.
SANDLEWOOD (Cook dis.) - -	C. and T. Collins - -	Cooktown.
SANDON (Leichhardt dis.) - -	J. D. Macansh - -	Springsure.
SANDQUAAR (Warrego dis.) -	J. F. M'Mullen - -	Charleville.
SANDRIDGE (Maranoa dis.)- -	E. Harding, junior -	Roma.
SANDY CREEK, No. 1 (Leichhardt dis.) - - - - -	J. B. Watt - - -	Lilyvale.
SANDY CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Queensland Nat. Bank	Do.
SANDY CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. B. Watt - - -	Gayndah.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
SANDYKE (Leichhardt dis.)	J. F. Mullen	Lilyvale.
SARAHANNA and AGNES VALE, No. 115 (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), Thos. Broom, is situated on the Isis river and Oaky and Agnes creeks, the nearest post town being Maryborough, 24 miles S.E. Clay slates and shales.		
SARDINE CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	J. R. and W. Collins	Springsure.
SARDINIA (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Aramac.
SAXBY PLAINS (Burke uns. dis.)	Slone and Jeffray	Normanton.
SCALBY (Maranoa dis.)	M. A. Spencer	Roma.
SCARIFF (Gregory South dis.)	J. Scanlan	Charleville.
SCARTWATER (S. Kennedy dis.)	D. M'Intyre	Bowen.
SCOTLAND (Darling Downs uns. dis.), J. Ferritt, is situated on the Tchanning creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine.		
SCOTT CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	M'Kellar and Holt	Taroom.
SCRUBBY BLOCK (Maranoa dis.)	M. A. Spencer	Roma.
SCRUBBY CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	G. H. Jones and Exec. late D. M. Jones	Gayndah.
SCRUB CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	H. Prince	Do.
SCRUBBY GULLY (Darling Downs uns. dis.), W. Higgins, is situated on the Stephens creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine, about 72 miles N., but the communication being *via* Dalby.		
SCRUBBY LAND (Maranoa dis.)	Geo. Tate	Roma.
SEAFORD PLAINS (Mitchell dis.)	Thomson, Thomson, Russell and Govett	Tambo.
SEDAN (Burke uns. dis.)	D. Campbell	Dalrymple.
SEDAN (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Isis Downs.
SEDAN (Warrego dis.)	F. Burne	Charleville.
SEDBURGH (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Tambo.
SETBRIDGE (Leichhardt dis.)	P. F. M'Donald	Rockhampton.
SERPENTINE (Warrego dis.)	Robert Russell	Charleville.
SEVEN OAKS (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Murray and Stewart, is situated on Charley's creek, the nearest postal township being Jimbour, about 36 miles S.E.		
SEWARD DOWNS (Burke uns. dis.)	S. B. Walker	Dalrymple.
SHALLOW CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	F. J. Ivory	Gayndah.
SHARPER'S CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	G. and T. Barnard	Boolburra.
SHEEP HILL (Mitchell dis.)	J. Stevenson	Tambo.
SHERWOOD (Leichhardt dis.)	C. M'Plillamy	Boolburra.
SHERLEY PLAINS (Maranoa dis.)	M'Kay, Baldwin and Manchee	Roma.
SHETLAND (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Robertson	Charleville.
SHIRBURN (Mitchell dis.)	Wienholt Brothers	Tambo.
SHOALWATER (Port Curtis set. dis.), James Hutton, is situated on the Louisa and Shoalwater creeks, and on the S.W. side of Shoalwater bay. The head-station, Raspberry creek, lies about 25 miles N.E. of Yaamba.		
SHOTOVER (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Living	Boolburra.
SIBERIA (Mitchell dis.)	Travers, Travers and Gibson	Tambo.
SILVER FOLIAGE (Maranoa dis.)	E. W. Verner	Mitchell Downs.
SLATE HILLS (Leichhardt dis.)	A. Scott	Springsure.
SMALLBERRY (Mitchell dis.)	J. Peter and Co.	Tambo.
SMALL CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	H. Prince	Gayndah.
SMEDLEY (S. Kennedy dis.)	H. Beit	Charleville.
SMITH'S BROOK (N. Kennedy dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Bowen.
SNAKE CREEK (Maranoa dis.)	D. Ross	Roma.
SNAKES VALLEY (Cook dis.)	C. and T. Collins	Cooktown.
SOLFERINO (S. Kennedy dis.)	S. Wilson	Mackay.
SOLITARY (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Collins	Springsure.
SOLLOW HILLS (Leichhardt dis.)	G. L. Golden	Do.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
SOLLOW VALE (Leichhardt dis.	G. L. Golden	Springsure.
SOMERSET (Burke uns. dis.)	R. Gray	Dalrymple.
SOUTHEND (Leichhardt dis.)	The North Brit. Aus. Co.	Springsure.
SOUTHERNESS (Burke uns. dis.)	R. Stewart	Dalrymple.
SOUTHLAND (Maranoa dis.)	Hodgson, Ramsay, and Beit	Roma.
SOUTHWICK (N. Kennedy dis.)	R. Stewart	Dalrymple.
SPARTA (N. Kennedy dis.)	R. Stewart	Do.
SPECK (Gregory S. dis.)	W. P. Kenavan	Charleville.
SPEELING (Warrego dis.)	J. Hollingsworth	Do.
SPECULATION (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Henry Thorn, is situated on the Canaan creek, the nearest postal township being Dalby, about 60 miles S.E.		
SPECULATION (N. Kennedy dis.)	J. and C. Allingham	Bowen.
SPLINTER CREEK (Burnett uns. dis.)	E. Wienholt	Gayndah.
SPORTSMAN VALE (Leichhardt dis.)	C. R. Haly	Springsure.
SPOTTSWOOD (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Do.
SPRING BLOCK (Mitchell dis.)	Mer. Bank of Sydney	Tambo.
SPRINGBOK (Leichhardt dis.)	Craig, Simmie & Fraser	Springsure.
SPRINGBOK (N. Kennedy dis.)	Langton & Williamson	Bowen.
SPRING CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	W. H. Richards & Co.	Boolburra.
SPRING CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	F. Williams	Do.
SPRING DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Tambo.
SPRINGFIELD (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Scanlan	Charleville.
SPRINGFIELD (Kennedy set. dis.)	R. Towns and Co.	Bowen.
SPRING GROVE (N. Kennedy dis.)	Mitchell and Gill	Do.
SPRING HILL (Cook dis.)	Cooper, Cooper and Mytton	Cooktown.
SPRING LAWN (N. Kennedy dis.)	J. Allingham	Bowen.
SPRING LAWN (S. Kennedy dis.)	Thos. Holt	Do.
SPRING LAWN (Burke uns. dis.)	R. Stewart	Dalrymple.
SPRING LAKE (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. Mark	Bowen.
SPRINGLANDS (N. Kennedy dis.)	De Salis Bros.	Do.
SPRING MOUNT (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	E. O. Keefe	Condamine.
SPRING (Warrego dis.)	F. and W. Jenkins	Charleville.
SPRINGSURE (Leichhardt dis.)	W. H. Richards & Co.	Springsure.
SPRINGS (Warrego dis.)	A. K. Finlay	Charleville.
SPRINGVALE (Gregory S. dis.)	W. J. O'Donell	Do.
SPRONSTON (Warrego dis.)	J. Howie	Do.
STAFFA (Warrego dis.)	N. H. Macdonald	Do.
STAINBURN (Mitchell dis.)	Travers, Travers and Gibson	Blackall.
STAIRS (Warrego dis.)	Bradley & Rutherford	Charleville.
ST. ALBAN'S (Mitchell dis.)	Jas. Taylor	Clermont.
ST. ANDREW (Mitchell dis.)	S. Lord	Alice Downs.
STANLEY (Gregory South dis.)	N. H. MacDonald	Charleville.
STANHOPE (Warrego dis.)	T. S. Mort	Do.
STARVATION CAMP (Darling Downs uns. dis.), W. Dockrill, is situated on the Moonie river; the nearest postal township being Western creek, about 48 miles E.		
STANTON HARCOURT, No. 147 (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), Watt and Gilchrist, is situated on the Sandy and Broom's creeks, 30 miles N.W. of Maryborough, the nearest post-town. Clay slates and shales.		
STAYWOOD (South Kennedy dis.)	A. J. Haylock	Charleville.
ST. BRIDE'S (Mitchell dis.)	R. Travers	Tambo.
ST. CLEAR'S (Mitchell dis.)	E. Wienholt	Do.
ST. DAVID'S FALL (Burnett uns. dis.)	Dight and Yeomans	Gayndah.
ST. DAVID (Mitchell dis.)	S. Lord	Tambo.
STEPHENTON (Burnett uns. dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Gayndah.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
STEPHENTON (Leichhardt dis.)	A. Gordon	Springsure.
STIRLING (Maranoa dis.)	The Scot. Aust. Inv. Co.	Roma.
STEWART'S CREEK (Maranoa dis.)	G. Smith	Do.
ST. GEORGE (Mitchell dis.)	S. Lord	Tambo.

ST. HELEN'S, No. 1 (Kennedy set. dis.), Sir J. M'Cartney, is situated on the coast, about 30 miles N. of Mackay.

ST. HELEN'S, No. 2 (Kennedy set. dis.), R. W. Graham, is situated on the coast, about 30 miles N. of Mackay.

ST. HELEN'S, NOS. 3 AND 4 (Kennedy set. dis.), W. G. Cartney, is situated on the coast, about 30 miles N. of Mackay.

ST. HELEN'S (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Clermont.
ST. HELEN'S (Gregory North dis.)	Persse de Burgh	Isis Downs.
ST. HELENA (Mitchell dis.)	Govett, Thomson, Russell and Thomson	Tambo.
ST. JOHN'S (Burnett uns. dis.)	Knox and Rutledge	Gayndah.
ST. JOHN'S ROOD (North Kennedy dis.)	Scott, Scott and Dalrymple	Bowen.
ST. MUNGO (Mitchell dis.)	S. Lord	Tambo.

STOCKTON (South Kennedy dis.) Montefiore and Joseph Mackay.

STOCKYARD CREEK (Darling Downs uns. dis.), C. C. M'Donald, is situated on the Stockyard creek, the nearest postal township being Jimbour, about 48 miles S.E.

STONEHENGE (Darling Downs uns. dis.), B. Hudson, is situated on the Canning creek, the nearest postal township being Leyburn, about 15 miles N.E.

STONY POINT (Warrego dis.)	Messrs. Williams	Roma.
STONY RISES (Cook dis.)	Cranston and Firth	Cooktown.

STOODLEIGH (Port Curtis set. dis.), Watt and Gilchrist, is situated on the Wellington creek, the head-station being about 15 miles N. of Marlborough.

STOP (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Charleville.
STRASBURG (Warrego dis.)	F. Burne	Do.
STRATFORD (Leichhardt dis.)	J. B. Watt	Springsure.
STRATFORD (Leichhardt dis.)	Anderson and Timms	Do.
STRATHEARN (Mitchell dis.)	J. Stevenson	Tambo.
STRATHAIRN (Gregory S. dis.)	R. Mailer	Charleville.
STRATH STEWART (Burke uns. dis.)	R. J. and F. Anning	Dalrymple.
STRATHMORE (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Roma.
STRATHCONNON PARK (Leichhardt dis.)	J. D. & D. R. M'Lellan	Springsure.
STRATHMORE (N. Kennedy dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Bowen.

STRATHMILLAR (Darling Downs set dis.), Wienholt Bros., is situated on Gap creek, N.E. of Warwick.

STRATHBOGIE (Kennedy set. dis.), Campbell and Hay, is situated on the Bogie river, about 40 miles W. of Bowen. This is a postal station on the road from Bowen to the Ravenswood goldfield.

STRATHDON (Kennedy set. dis.), W. J. Dangar, is situated on the Selina creek, about 8 miles S.W. of Bowen. There is an inn on this run.

STRETCHWORTH (Darling Downs uns. dis.), North British Australian Company, is situated on Wilkie's creek, the nearest postal township being Dalby, about 24 miles N.E.

STOUP (Warrego dis.)	Bradley & Rutherford	Charleville.
ST. RONAN'S (Mitchell dis.)	R. Christison	Tambo.
STRONSAUL (Warrego dis.)	C. C. & A. K. Finlay	Charleville.
STROUD (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M. Nutting	Do.

ST. RUTH (Darling Downs set. dis.), Palgrave and Bigge, is situated on the Condamine river and on Lake Broadwater, 12 miles S.W. of Dalby. Palæozoic, carboniferous.

STUART DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	J. Peter and Co.	Tambo.
STURT PLAINS (Burke uns. dis.)	Sloane and Jeffray	Dalrymple.
STYX (Gregory S. dis.)	W. J. O'Donell	Charleville.
SUGAR LOAF (Leichhardt dis.)	Thos. Cadell	Springsure.
SUNNYSIDE (Cook dis.)	Smith, Barnes & Smith	Cooktown.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
SUNVILLE (Maranoa dis.)	M'Ilwraith and Smyth	Roma.
SURBITON (S. Kennedy dis.)	M'Donald and Smith	Charleville.
SURBITON (Leichhardt dis.)	J. B. Watt	Clermont.
SURLLINGTON (Mitchell dis.)	B. D. Morehead	Tambo.
SURRY (Burke uns. dis.)	G. E. Broadley	Dalrymple.
SUSSEX (Burke uns. dis.)	Gray Bros.	Do.
SUSSEX (Burke uns. dis.)	R. C. and M. Gray	Do.
SUTHERLAND (Maranoa dis.)	Mylne, Branston and Lempriere	Roma.
SWAMPINGAH (Leichhardt dis.)	Queensland Nat. Bank	Springsure.
SWAN VALE (Mitchell dis.)	Bell and Robson	Tambo.
SWAYLANDS (Mitchell dis.)	Rome Bros.	Do.

SWITHLAND (Darling Downs uns. dis.), P. Devine, is situated on the Macintyre river, the nearest postal township being Inglewood, which is situated on the run.

SYDNEY (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Costello	Charleville.
TAABINGA (Burnett uns. dis.)	C. R. Haly	Gayndah.
TABIRNA (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Tambo.
TABLE DOWNS, UPPER (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Milson, junior	Clermont.
TABLE DOWNS, LOWER (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Milson, junior	Do.
TABLEDEARY (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Tambo.
TABLETOP DOWNS (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. A. Vanneck	Bowen.
TABOONBAY (Maranoa dis.)	Mylne, Branston and Lempriere	Roma.

TABNAGALBA (Moreton set. dis.), Persse de Burgh, is situated on the Coburg creek, the nearest postal township being Tamborine, 15 miles N.

TAHITI, No. 24 (Co. March, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.) John Eaton, is situated on the Tinana creek and several of its tributaries, 12 miles S. of Maryborough, the next post town. Granite, and clay slates and shales.

TAKO (Maranoa dis.)	W. Tyrrell	Do.
TALAGI (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Lilyvale.
TALA (North Kennedy dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Bowen.

TALGAI (Darling Downs set. dis.), F. A. Stratford, situated on Thain's creek and the Condamine river, near Leyburn.

TALKI (South Kennedy dis.)	A. F. and P. Wright	Charleville.
TALLEYRAND (Mitchell dis.)	J. R. Lomax	Tambo.
TALUNDILLY (Mitchell dis.)	Govett, Thomson, Russell and Thomson	Isis Downs.
TALVERA (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Surat.
TAMATI (Gregory South dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Charleville.
TAMBORYNE (Warrego dis.)	E. J. Stevens	Tambo.
TAMBO (Mitchell dis.)	F. Fanning	Do.

TAMROOKUM (Moreton set. dis.), W. Baker, is situated at the head of the Logan river, and on Knapp's creek, the nearest postal township being Telemon, 2 miles S.

TANBERRY (Leichhardt dis.)	F. Atkins	Springsure.

TANDARY or TAROMEO (Moreton set. dis.), Walter Scott, is situated on the Cooyar creek and Brisbane river, the nearest post town being Nanango, about 14 miles S.E.

TANGARA, EAST (Warrego dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Charleville.
TANJOUR (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. J. Caddell	Gayndah.

TANTITHA, No. 149 (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), Isaac Moore, is situated on the Burnett river and Splitters' creek, adjoining the township of Bundaberg.

TAPILLA (Gregory North dis.)	N. H. M'Donald	Isis Downs.
TAPLEY (Maranoa dis.)	M. M'Kinnon	Roma.
TARABANDARA (Leichhardt dis.)	H. Cooper	Lilyvale.

TARAMPA (Moreton set. dis.), Kent and Wienholt, is situated on the Lockyer creek, N. of the Laidley railway station, which adjoins it.

TARA (Warrego dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Charleville.
TARA (North Kennedy dis.)	W. Hann	Dalrymple.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.

TARA, No. 1 (Darling Downs uns. dis.), H. M. Nelson, is situated on the Undulla creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine, about 24 miles N.W.

TARA, No. 2 (Darling Downs uns. dis.), J. Shipp, is situated on the Undulla creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine, about 25 miles N.W.

TAREGOWNA (Gregory South dis.)	D. M'Gregor	Charleville.

TARGINIE (Port Curtis set. dis.), J. J. and T. Robertson, is situated on the channel between the mainland and Curtis island, from which it is separated by mud and mangrove swamps. It is watered by several small creeks, draining into the swamps. The nearest postal township is Gladstone, 12 miles S.E. of the head-station.

TARINA (Warrego dis.)	Mayne and Ward	Charleville.
TAROMEO (Moreton set. dis.)	See TANDARY.	
TARONG (Burnett uns. dis.)	G. Clapperton	Jondaryan.

TARRABA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Buchanan and Mort, is situated on the Macintyre river, the nearest postal township being Goondiwindi.

TARRAMBA (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Springsure.
TARRANGELLA (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Charleville.
TARRONI (North Kennedy dis.)	John Langton	Bowen.
TARTULLA BACK BLOCK (Maranoa dis.)	John Beckett	Surat.
TARTULLA LITTLE (Maranoa dis.)	M. M'Kinnon	Do.
TARKO (Warrego dis.)	Hood, Torrance & Hood	Charleville.
TATHUMNARRA (Warrego dis.)	Union Bank	Do.
TAUNTON (Gregory South dis.)	T. and J. Webber	Do.

TAUNTON (Port Curtis set. dis.), R. W. and T. Robertson, is situated on the Oyster and Baffle creeks, the nearest postal township being Gladstone, 50 miles N.W. of the head-station.

TAURUS (Leichhardt dis.)	J. F. Mullen	Boolburra.
TCHANNING (Maranoa dis.)	J. Ferritt	Condamine.

TCHANNING (Darling Downs uns. dis.), J. Ferritt, is situated on the Tchanning creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine.

T D OVER G (Warrego dis.)	Commercial Bank	Charleville.
T D OVER G, UPPER (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	
TEA TREE (Leichhardt dis.)	R. Travers	Lilyvale.

TEEBAR, No. 12 (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), John Eaton, is situated on the Munna, Sandy and Teebar creeks, 36 miles S.W. of Maryborough and 30 miles E. of Gayndah, the nearest post towns. Clay slates and shales.

TEELBAR (Maranoa dis.)	E. Vickery	Surat.
TEELBA SOUTH (Maranoa dis.)	P. E. Devine	Do.
TEENGULLA (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Charleville.
TEENIE PLAINS (S. Kennedy dis.)	A. A. & F. W. Wright	Mackay.
TEGO SPRINGS (Maranoa dis.)	M'Leay, Little and Beaumont	Roma.
TELEMARK (Burnett uns. dis.)	F. J. Ivory	Gayndah.
TELEMON (Gregory South dis.)	J. Costello	Charleville.
TELEMON (Leichhardt dis.)	C. S. Wills	Springsure.

TELEMON (Moreton set. dis.), G. C. Crump, is situated on the head of Christmas and New Year's creeks, and is a postal station of itself.

TEMPE DOWNS (Burke set. dis.)	Hetzer Martin	Normanton.

TENTERFIELD, NORTH (Darling Downs uns. dis.), J. and W. Christian, lies on the Dividing Range, about 15 miles S. of Stanthorpe.

TENTERDEN (Mitchell dis.)	M'Whannell and Johnstone	Tambo.

TENT HILL (Moreton set. dis.), A. W. Darvall, is situated on the Tent Hill and Ma-Ma creeks, the nearest postal township being Gatton, which adjoins it on the N., although Tent Hill has a post office of its own.

TERLINGA (Leichhardt dis.)	Hollinshead, Hazlerigg and Baker	Springsure.
TERNALLUM (Leichhardt dis.)	J. F. Mullen	Do.
TERRARARA (Maranoa dis.)	A. S. Hing	Roma.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
TERRICKS (Burke uns. dis.)	Anning, Deehan, and Anning	Dalrymple.
TERRICK TERRICK (Mitchell dis.)	James Thomson	Tambo.
TERRICA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), J. C. Parr, is situated on Treverton's creek, the nearest postal township being Inglewood, about 24 miles W. of Treverton's, the head-station.		
TERTULLA (Maranoa dis.)	W. Beckett	Roma.
TEVIOT BANK (Leichhardt dis.)	A. B. M'Donald	Springsure.
TEXAS (Darling Downs uns. dis.), The Scottish Australian Investment Company, is situated on the Severn river and Oaky creek, the nearest postal township being Inglewood, about 32 miles N. of the head-station.		
THALABA (Leichhardt dis.)	Commercial Bank	Springsure.
THALBERG (Port Curtis set. dis.), Mundell and Dalziel, is situated on the Calleide river, the nearest postal township being Banana, about 36 miles S.W. of Calleide, the head-station.		
THALYALE (Maranoa dis.)	William Lamrock	Roma.
THERESA CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Shepperd Smith	Clermont.
THERMOPYLÆ (N. Kennedy dis.)	R. Stewart	Bowen.
THERRIEBOOBOO (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green & Sullivan	Charleville.
THIERS (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Do.
THIRSTY DOWNS (Maranoa dis.)	A. F. Surlick	Roma.
THISTLEBANK (Mitchell dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Tambo.
THOLMEENBAL (Burke uns. dis.)	P. E. Walsh	Dalrymple.
THORNBY, EAST (Maranoa dis.)	R. E. Davey	Roma.
THORNHILL (Port Curtis set. dis.), Mary Collins and trustees of Thornhill, is situated on the Granite creek, the nearest postal township being Gladstone, 60 miles N.		
THORNGROVE (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. D. White	Bowen.
THORNLEIGH (Mitchell dis.)	J. W. A. E. Wienholt	Tambo.
THOULIEMBIL (Maranoa dis.)	Baldwin, Baldwin and Manchee	Roma.
THREE CONES (Warrego dis.)	W. Archer	Charleville.
THREE HOLES (Maranoa dis.)	B. Richards	Roma.
THREE MOON STATION (Burnett uns. dis.)	E. Wienholt	Cania.
THREE PIONEERS (Warrego dis.)	Cox and Dowling	Charleville.
THUNDA (Gregory S. dis.)	F. M. Hammond	Do.
THURAGGAI (Maranoa dis.)	Commercial Bank	St. George.
THURALGANNIA (Warrego dis.)	John Hay	Cunnamulla.
THURINGOWA (Warrego dis.)	Cox and Dowling	Charleville.
THURLES (Warrego dis.)	J. Read	Do.
THURNBY (Warrego dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Do.
THURNBY (Warrego dis.)	V. J. Dowling	Do.
THYLYOUNGRA (Gregory S. dis.)	P. and M. Durack	Do.
TICHBORNE (Mitchell dis.)	Govett, Thomson, Russell and Thomson	Tambo.
TICKOOL (Maranoa dis.)	Wienholt Bros.	Roma.
TIERAWOMBA (Leichhardt dis.)	Jas. Glass	St. Lawrence.
TIEREYBOO (Darling uns. dis.)	H. Cardell	Condamine.
TIERI (Leichhardt dis.)	H. Cooper	Lilyvale.
TIGIGAN, No. 25 (Co. March, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), The Commercial Bank, is situated on the Womallah and Tigigan creeks, 10 miles E. of Gympie, the next post-town. Carboniferous shales.		
TILBERRY (Warrego dis.)	Hood, Torrance & Hood	Charleville.
TILLBOOROO (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green, Massie and Sullivan	Cunnamulla.
TILLBOOROO S. (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green & Sullivan	Do.
TILPAL EAST (Port Curtis set. dis.), James Hutton, is situated on the Tilpal and Herbert creeks, the nearest postal township being Yaamba, about 12 miles S.		

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
TILPAL (Port Curtis set dis.), Morehead and Young, is situated on the Junction, Paddock, Banware, Tilpal and other heads of the Herbert creek, 12 miles N.W. of Yaamba.		
TIMBOON (Warrego dis.)	C. C. & A. K. Finlay	Charleville.
TINDAL (Leichhardt dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Springsure.
TINGAN (Darling Downs uns. dis.), J. T. M. Bell, is situated on the Commoron creek, the nearest postal township being Goondiwindi, 12 miles S.E.		
TINGUN (Maranoa dis.)	Wienholt Bros.	Goondiwindi.
TINKER'S CREEK (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	John Pierce	Condamine.
TINNENBURRA (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Charleville.
TINOWAN (Maranoa dis.)	E. Wienholt	Roma.
TIPPERRA (Gregory S. dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Charleville.
TIPTREE HILL (S. Kennedy dis.)	J. Muirhead	Mackay.
TIQUIBAN (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Roma.
TIREE (Mitchell dis.)	Patton and Neil	Tambo.
TIREEN (Burnett uns. dis.)	L. M'Bean	Gayndah.
TIVOLI (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Roma.
TOARKI (Leichhardt dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Springsure.
TOBERMORY (Warrego dis.)	N. H. M'Donald	Roma.
TOCAL (Mitchell dis.)	Jas. Taylor	Isis Downs.
TOLLINESS (Warrego dis.)	Mayne and Ward	Charleville.
TOLLONG (Warrego dis.)	W. Archer	Do.
TOOMAIL (Burnett uns. dis.)	G. Mortimer	Gayndah.
TOMMOO (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Roma.
TOMOO (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Do.
TOMOO (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Do.
TOMOLONGORE (Wide Bay set. dis)	Routledge and Palmer	Maryborough.
TONDARA (Kennedy set. dis.)	Thos. Holt	Bowen.
TONGY (Maranoa dis.)	Wm. King	Roma.
TOOKABARNOO (Gregory S. dis.)	R. Doyle	Charleville.
TOOLBURRA NORTH (Darling Downs set. dis.), Thos. Coutts, situated on the Condamine river, near Allora.		
TOOLBURRA SOUTH (Darling Downs set. dis.), Palgrave and Bigge, situated on the Condamine river, 12 miles W. of Warwick. Sandstone.		
TOOLMAREE (Warrego dis.)	Mayne and Ward	Roma.
TOOLONGA (Warrego dis.)	J. H. Douglas	Charleville.
TOOMBA (North Kennedy dis.)	Fanning, Griffiths & Co.	Bowen.
TOOMBUL (Leichhardt dis.)	Williams, Broadbent & Homer	Springsure.
TOOMOO (Maranoa dis.)	S. Powell	Roma.
TOONBA (Leichhardt dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Springsure.
TOONGOOM, No. 382 (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), Slater and Aldridge, is situated on the Susan river and the Beelbi creek, near the mouth of the Mary river, and 12 miles N.E. of Maryborough, the next post-town. Palæozoic, carboniferous shales.		
TOORLY WOOLER (Gregory S. dis.)	R. Doyle	Charleville.
TOOTHARANG (Maranoa dis.)	W. Allen	St. George.
TOOTHAR (Maranoa dis.)	Wm. Lamrock	Do.
TOOTOOLAH (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Springsure.
TOPTON (South Kennedy dis.)	G. C. Crump	Charleville.
TORILLA (Port Curtis set. dis.), F. G. Newbolt, is situated on the swampy W. side of Shoalwater bay, the nearest township being Yaamba, about 48 miles S.		
TORN COAT (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Crawford	Charleville.
TOTNESS (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. & Aus. Land Co.	Tambo.
TOURO (Gregory South dis.)	J. Costello	Charleville.
TOWER HILL (Mitchell dis.)	Williamson & Thornton	Tambo.
TOWERAN, No. 332 (Co. Bowen, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), R. C. Barton, is situated on the Kolan river; the nearest post-town being Gayndah, 70 miles S.W. Clay slates and shales, with outcropping granite.		
TOWTOWRIE (Maranoa dis.)	R. Lewin	Roma.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
TREGONING (Maranoa dis.)	M. A. Spencer	Mitchell Downs.
TRESWELL (Leichhardt dis.)	Chas. Seal	Springsure.
TRIANGULATION (Leichhardt dis.)	D. O. Sullivan	Do.
TRIANGLE (Leichhardt dis.)	J. B. Watt	Do.
TRIANGLE (Mitchell dis.)	R. Travers	Tambo.
TRIPOLI BACK (Maranoa dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Surat.
TRIPOLI (Maranoa dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Do.
TROCHU (Warrego dis.)	F. Burne	Roma.
TRUNKEY (Warrego dis.)	Rutherford & Robertson	Charleville.
TRY (Gregory South dis.)	W. Kenavan	Do.
TUALKA (Leichhardt dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Springsure.
TUEN (Warrego dis.)	The Mercantile Bank	Charleville.
TUEN (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Do.
TULLICH (North Kennedy dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Bowen.
TULLOCH (Maranoa dis.)	T. M'Ilwraith	Roma.
TULUDUNNA (Maranoa dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Do.
TULLY (Leichhardt dis.)	Thos. Cadell	Springsure.
TUMMAVILLE (Darling Downs set. dis.), Gore, Baldock and Priaulx, situated on the Condamine river, 10 miles N.N.W. of Leyburn. Slates and shales.		
TUMMERUMBANYA (Leichhardt dis.)	C. and E. Royds	Springsure.
TUNGA (Warrego dis.)	H. and N. Wilson	Charleville.
TUNGARA (Warrego dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Do.
TUNGATA (Warrego dis.)	Hood, Torrance & Hood	Do.
TUNIS (Maranoa dis.)	E. W. Verner	Roma.
TUPPAL (North Kennedy dis.)	Mitchell and Gill	Bowen.
TURAL (Gregory South dis.)	J. Costello	Charleville.
TUREEN (Burnett uns. dis.)	G. Clapperton	Gayndah.
TURIN (Maranoa dis.)	A. A. Dangar	Roma.
TURNWORTH (Warrego dis.)	J. H. Douglas	Charleville.
TURNWORTH (Warrego dis.)	Menzies, Douglas and Dunsmore	Do.
TURO EAST (Maranoa dis.)	J. Lamrock	Roma.
TURO WEST (Maranoa dis.)	Wm. Lamrock	Do.
TURRENBY (Maranoa dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Do.
TURTLE CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Taroom.
TURTULLA (Gregory South dis.)	N. H. MacDonald	Charleville.
TUTURIN (Leichhardt dis.)	F. Atkins	Springsure.
TWOTON (Leichhardt dis.)	W. H. Richards & Co.	Do.
TYCONNAH (Maranoa dis.)	Geo. Tate	Roma.
TYLDEN (Mitchell dis.)	Govett and Thomson	Tambo.
TYRCONNELL (Maranoa dis.)	Wm. Moore	Mitchell Downs.
TYSON (Warrego dis.)	Wm. Tyson, jun.	Charleville.
ULA ULA (Maranoa dis.)	Ebenezer Vickery	Roma.
ULCUNBAH No. 1 (South Kennedy dis.)	D. M'Glashan	Mackay.
UKO (Warrego dis.)	H. and N. Wilson	Charleville.
ULLOOMUNTA (Gregory S. dis.)	C. M'Rae	Do.
ULVA (Mitchell dis.)	Patton and Neil	Tambo.
UMAH (Maranoa dis.)	E. Holmes	Roma.
UNDERCLIFFE (Leichhardt dis.)	Thos. Cadell	Springsure.
UNDULGUMBAL (Maranoa dis.)	Moore and Turnbull	Roma.
UNDULLAH (Moreton set. dis.), Campbell and Hay, is situated on the Teviot brook and Logan river, the nearest postal township being Veresdale.		
UNGABILLA (Maranoa dis.)	S. Murray	Roma.
UNNAMED (Maranoa dis.)	Wm. Lamrock	Roma.
UPTON (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. M'Lean	Do.
URANNA (Leichhardt dis.)	Thos. Holt	Springsure.
URDAH URAINE (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Charleville.
UTBULLINGDIE (Maranoa dis.)	W. Allen	Roma.
VACEY (Mitchell dis.)	G. G. Cory	Tambo.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
VALE OF CASHMERE (N. Kennedy dis.)	Scott, Scott, and Dalrymple	Dalrymple.
VALE OF HERBERT (Kennedy set. dis.)	Scott, Scott, and Dalrymple	Cardwell.
VALLETTA (Leichhardt dis.)	Queensland Nat. Bank	Springsure.
VANDYKE CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	F. Fanning	Do.
VAUCLUSE (Maranoa dis.)	M. M'Kinnon	Roma.
VENAR (Mitchell dis.)	M'Whannell and Johnstone	Tambo.
VENTURE (Gregory South dis.)	W. Barker	Charleville.
VENUS (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Do.
VERGEMONT (Mitchell dis.)	Allan, Garnett, Cameron and Cromby	Tambo.
VERGEMONT (Mitchell dis.)	Jas. Taylor	Do.
VERVAIN (Leichhardt dis.)	M'Donald and Smith	Springsure.
VERMONT (Leichhardt dis.)	Watt and Gilchrist	Do.

VEXATION (Darling Downs uns. dis.), W. Dockrill, is situated on the Moonie river and Toombilla creek, the nearest postal township being Western creek, about 48 miles E.

VICTORIA DOWNS (Warrego dis.)	W. Miles	Mitchell Downs.
VICTORIA, NORTH (Warrego dis.)	Thos. Walker	Do.
VICTORIA (Gregory South dis.)	R. Mailer	Charleville.
VIEW HILL (Burnett uns. dis.)	Dight and Yeomans	Gayndah.
VILLA FRANCA (South Kennedy dis.)	S. Wilson	Mackay.
VINDEX (Gregory North dis.)	Scott and Gordon	Isis Downs.
VINDEX (Gregory North dis.)	J. F. Barry	Do.
VINE CREEK (S. Kennedy dis.)	D. M'Intyre	Bowen.
WAAGINERAGUNYA (Burnett uns. dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist	Gayndah.

WAAR WAAR (Darling Downs uns. dis.), P. Clynes, is situated on the Martin's Mistake and Waar Waar creeks, the nearest postal township being Western creek, about 30 miles S.E. of the head-station.

WADDY (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Tyson	Charleville.
WAGAILY (Maranoa dis.)	G. Kirk	St. George.
WAGGANBA (Maranoa dis.)	S. Murray	Do.
WAGGON, No. 3 (Leichhardt dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Springsure.
WAIT-A-WHILE (Mitchell dis.)	Bell and Dutton	Tambo.
WALKER'S CREEK (Warrego dis.)	Humphrey & Bullmore	Charleville.
WALKERDEAN (Leichhardt dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist	Springsure.

WALLA, or MOUNT ALMA (Port Curtis set. dis.), Kentish, Skelton and Stirratt, is situated on the Calliope river and Harper's creek, the nearest postal township being Gladstone, 25 miles N.E. from the head-station.

WALLABELLA (Maranoa dis.)	E. Wienholt	Roma.
WALLABY (Leichhardt dis.)	North British Aust. Co.	Springsure.
WALLAROO (Gregory South dis.)	Fannie Hammond	Charleville.
WALLAROO (Leichhardt dis.)	A. and W. Busby	Springsure.
WALLAROO (Warrego dis.)	Bigge, Bigge and Geary	Charleville.
WALLAGY (South Kennedy dis.)	Montefiore and Joseph	Mackay.
WALLAH (Leichhardt dis.)	Jessop, Fox and Adair	Springsure.
WALLAL (Warrego dis.)	John Matheson	Charleville.
WALLALA (Maranoa dis.)	Buchanan and Mort	Roma.
WALLAN PLAINS WEST (Maranoa dis.)	John Kennedy	Mitchell Downs.

WALLANN (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Commercial Bank, is situated on the Wallan creek, the next post town being Condamine.

WALLAMBULLA (Maranoa dis.)	A. A. Dangar	Mitchell Downs.

WALLA, No. 122 (Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis., Co. Cook), Jno. Barker, is situated on the Burnett river and St. Agnes creek, the nearest post towns being Bundaberg, about 30 miles E., or Maryborough, 50 miles S.E. Clay slates and shales.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
WALLAR (Maranoa dis.)	Crawshay and Smith	Roma.
WALLANBA (Darling Downs uns. dis.). Bank of New South Wales, is situated on the Parrie Moolan creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine, about 60 miles N., but the communication being by Dalby.		
WALLBURY (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Dempsey	Springsure.
WALLBURIN (Maranoa dis.)	A. A. Dangar	Roma.
WALLHALLOW (Maranoa dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Do.
WALLIBIE (Leichhardt dis.)	C. and E. Royds	Springsure.
WALLINDERY (Gregory S. dis.)	G. W. Scrivener	Charleville.
WALLON (Mitchell dis.)	Jas. Taylor	Tambo.
WALLOTHAPPIE (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green & Sullivan	Charleville.
WALLSTOWN (Warrego dis.)	Berkelman & Lambert	Do.
WALLUMBILLA, NORTH (Maranoa dis.)	Tooth and Holt	Surat.
WALTON (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Yaldwyn	Springsure.
WALTON (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Tambo.
WALTER (Warrego dis.)	Robt. Russell	Charleville.
WALWADDLEDI (Maranoa dis.)	D. F. M'Kay	Roma.
WAMBROOK (Leichhardt dis.)	Bank of N.S.W.	Springsure.
WANALANGO (S. Kennedy dis.)	J. M'Glashan	Mackay.
WANDEBINGIE (Maranoa dis.)	C. Picton	Roma.
WANDOO (Leichhardt dis.)	W. F. Walton	Springsure.
WANDOO (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Cook	Do.
WANDOAN (Leichhardt dis.)	C. and E. Royds	Do.
WANDO VALE (N. Kennedy dis.)	E. Mytton	Bowen.
WANDSWORTH (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Tambo.
WANGARINGA (Burnett uns. dis.)	H. Prince	Gayndah.
WANGGLE (Maranoa dis.)	S. Murray	Roma.
WANGOOM (Mitchell dis.)	W. Kelman	Tambo.
WANGOOLIMBAN (Burnett uns. dis.)	Dight and Yeomans	Gayndah.
WARATAH (Leichhardt dis.)	G. N. and J. Living	Banana.
WARBRECCAN (Mitchell dis.)	Kelman and Nisbet	Tambo.
WARBRECCAN, UPPER (Mitchell dis.)	W. Kelman	Do.
WARINGA (Burnett uns. dis.)	W. O. Gilchrist	Gayndah.
WARLABY (Gregory South dis.)	M'Gregor, Mailer and Mailer	Charleville.
WARMINGTON (Leichhardt dis.)	J. B. Watt	Springsure.
WARRNAMBOOL (Gregory S. dis.)	G. and W. Ware	Charleville.
WARNOAK (Leichhardt dis.)	Homer, Broadbent and Williams	Taroom.
WAROO (Darling Downs uns. dis.), F. Bracker, is situated on the Bracker's creek, the nearest postal township being Inglewood, about 15 miles N.W. of Bracker's, the head-station.		
WAROO (Port Curtis set. dis.), Commercial Bank, is situated on the Bafile and Scrubby creeks, the nearest postal township being Gladstone, about 60 miles N.		
WARRA (Burnett uns. dis.)	M'Donald and Smith	Gayndah.
WARRA, No 187 (Co. Cook, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), John Harwood, is situated on the Burrum river and the Doongal and Harwood's creeks, 12 miles N.W. of Maryborough, the next post town. Granite with clay slates and shales.		
WARRA (Leichhardt dis.)	Thos. Caddell	Springsure.
WARRA (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Charleville.
WARRA WARRA (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	Geo. Thorne	Condamine.
WARRA WARRA (Darling Downs set. dis.), Geo. Thorne, situated on the Condamine river, 24 miles N.W. of Dalby.		
WARRAMBOOL (Gregory N. dis.)	W. P. Tozer	Isis Downs.
WARRAH WARRAH (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green & Sullivan	Charleville.
WARRALDUNGA (Burke uns. dis.)	P. E. Walsh	Dalrymple.
WARRANA (Warrego dis.)	Bigge, Bigge and Geary	Charleville.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
WARREGO (Warrego dis.)	James Tyson	Charleville.
WARREE (Maranoa dis.)	D. and J. Benjamin & Co.	St. George.
WARROOHY (Maranoa dis.)	Wienholt Brothers	Roma.
WARROO (Maranoa dis.)	William King	Surat.
WARRUNGUNNA (Warrego dis.)	C. C. and A. K. Finlay	Charleville.
WARRY (Maranoa dis.)	G. Kirk	Roma.
WARWICK (N. Kennedy dis.)	W. A. Vanneck	Bowen.
WATERANGA (Burnett uns. dis.)	B. B. and S. Morton	Gayndah.
WATERHOLE CREEK (Maranoa dis.)	D. Ross	Roma.
WATERSHED (Kennedy set. dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Bowen.
WATERSHED (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. M'Lean	Roma.
WATERSHED (Warrego dis.)	Fraser, Brown & Brown	Do.
WATERVIEW (Kennedy set. dis.)	J. Allingham	Townsville.
WATERVIEW (N. Kennedy dis.)	J. Allingham	Do.
WATCHUM (Warrego dis.)	Lyon, Playfair & Lyon	Charleville.
WATFORD (Warrego dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Do.
WATTANALBY (Maranoa dis.)	William Lalor	Roma.
WATTIE (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green & Sullivan	Charleville.
WAVERLEY (Warrego dis.)	John Hay	Do.

WAVERLEY and CABBAGE TREE (Moreton set. dis.), T. W. Lewis, is situated on the Brisbane river, the nearest postal township being Ipswich, 10 miles S.

WAVERLEY (Port Curtis set. dis.), Macartney and Mayne, is situated on the Waverley and St. Lawrence creeks, the head-station being immediately S. of the township of St. Lawrence.

WAYLAND (Leichhardt dis.)	Thomas Cadell	Springsure.
WEANER VALE (N. Kennedy dis.)	Daintree, Bland and Klingender	Bowen.
WEARY-FOOT (Mitchell dis.)	J. Peter and Co.	Tambo.
WEEHAN (Maranoa dis.)	G. Kirk	Roma.
WEENA (Leichhardt dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Clermont.
WEEYAN (Maranoa dis.)	H. J. Kirwin	Roma.
WEETELLABAH (Warrego dis.)	Thomas Ferry	Charleville.
WEETWOOD (Mitchell dis.)	W. Beit	Tambo.
WEIR WEIR (Burnett uns. dis.)	J. B. Watts	Gayndah.
WELBECK (Mitchell dis.)	Thomson, Thomson, Russell and Govett	Tambo.
WELFORD DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	T. and C. Rome	Isis Downs.
WELLON (Leichhardt dis.)	D. L. Williams	Springsure.
WELLSHOT (Mitchell dis.)	N.Z. & Aus. Land Co.	Blackall.

WELL TOWN (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Buchanan and Mort, is situated on the Weir river, the next post town being Goondiwindi.

WENTWORTH (S. Kennedy dis.)	Wright Brothers	Mackay.

WERANGA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), H. Mort, is situated on the Moonie river, the nearest postal township being Dalby, about 30 miles N.E. of the head-station.

WEREWILKA (Warrego dis.)	Hood, Torrance & Hood	Charleville.
WERIC ELA (Warrego dis.)	Sadlier and Brooke	Do.
WERILEBEH (Maranoa dis.)	Thomas Close	Roma.
WERNA (Gregory N. dis.)	E. K. Cox	Isis Downs.
WEROMO (Warrego dis.)	Hood, Torrance & Hood	Charleville.
WERRAI (Warrego dis.)	Bigge, Bigge & Geary	Do.
WESTBANK (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Robertson	Do.
WESTBROOK DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	Roxborough and Co.	Tambo.
WESTBROOK DOWNS (Mitchell dis.)	John Ashburn	Do.
WESTBROOK DOWNS E. (Mitchell dis.)	H. A. Torry	Do.

WESTBROOK (Darling Downs set. dis.), M'Lean and Beit, is situated on the Oaky and Westbrook creeks, adjoining Jondaryan.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
WEST BROOK (Leichhardt dis.)	G. M. and J. Living	Banana.
WESTBOURNE (Warrego dis.)	Geo. Fairbairn	Charleville.
WEST DOWNS (N. Kennedy dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Bowen.
WESTERN CREEK (Darling Downs uns. dis.), F. D. Vignolles, is situated on the Western and Paddy creeks, the nearest post-office being at the head-station, Western creek.		
WESTERN CONSUELO (Leichhardt dis.)	John Peter and Co.	Springsure.
WESTERN DOWNS (Gregory S.dis.)	J. Costello	Charleville.
WESTERN DOWNS (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. M'Lean	Roma.
WESTERN DOWNS (Maranoa dis.)	Baldwin, Baldwin and Manchee	Do.
WESTERN FORT CONSTANTINE (Burke uns. dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Dalrymple.
WESTERN LAGOONS CREEK (Maranoa dis.)	M. Goggs	Surat.
WESTERAGE (N. Kennedy dis.)	J. Allingham	Bowen.
WESTERTON (Warrego dis.)	Fraser, Brown & Brown	Charleville.
WESTPHALIA (Warrego dis.)	F. W. Donkin	Do.
WESTWOOD (Gregory N. dis.)	J. R., M. W. and J. G. Collins	Isis Downs.
WETHERON (Burnett uns. dis.)	B. B. and S. Morton	Maryborough.
WHALTON (Mitchell dis.)	D. Lacy	Tambo.
WHARTON CREEK (Leichhardt dis.)	C. H. Marshall	Springsure.
WHEEO (Gregory S. dis.)	J. Costello	Charleville.
WHETSTONE (Darling Downs uns. dis.), P. Devine, is situated on the Macintyre river, the nearest postal township being Inglewood, 12 miles N.E. of the head-station.		
WHITALBY (Maranoa dis.)	W. Allen	Roma.
WHITENDIE (Maranoa dis.)	G. Kirk	Do.
WHITECHAPEL (Warrego dis.)	F. W. Donkin	Charleville.
WHITEBANK (Burnett uns. dis.)	Henry Mort	Gayndah.
WHITULA (Gregory South dis.)	Scanlan and Costello	Charleville.
WHITULA NORTH (Gregory South dis.)	J. R., M. W. and J. G. Collins	Isis Downs.
WIDEREGE WIDEREGE (Leichhardt dis.)	R. C. Want	Springsure.
WIDGEEGOARA (Warrego dis.)	J. Bignell	Cunnamulla.
WIDGEE WIDGEE, No. 45 (Co. Lennox, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.). Broadbent and Williams, is situated on the Mary river and Wide bay and Widgee Widgee creeks; the nearest post-town being Gympie, 4 miles E. Devonian slates, calcareous rock, and feldspar.		
WIERBOLLA (Maranoa dis.)	J. Holmes	Roma.
WIERBOLLA WEST (Maranoa dis.)	Collins and Piper	Do.
WIGTON (Burnett uns. dis.)	H. Prince	Gayndah.
WILD HORSE PLAINS, No. 1 (Maranoa dis.)	E. Harding	St. George.
WILD HORSE PLAINS, No. 2 (Maranoa dis.)	A. and P. M'Donald	Do.
WILD HORSE PLAINS, No. 3 (Maranoa dis.)	E. Harding	Do.
WILFORD (Leichhardt dis.)	G. E. Turnbull	Springsure.
WILLANGAI (Port Curtis set. dis.), Commercial Bank, is situated on the river Styx, at Broad Sound; the nearest post-town is St. Lawrence, 10 miles N. of the head-station.		
WILLARIE (Maranoa dis.)	M. A. Burdekin	Roma.
WILLS' (Gregory South dis.)	Bostock, Ware & Ware	Charleville.
WILLSLAND (Burke uns. dis.)	H. and E. R. Palmer	Dalrymple.
WILLUS PLAINS EAST (Burke uns. dis.)	— M'Gillivray	Do.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
WILPEENA (Leichhardt dis.)	A. J. and G. Jillet	Lilyvale.
WILTON (Mitchell dis.)	B. D. Morehead	Tambo.
WINBOURNE (Warrego dis.)	Cox and Dowling	Charleville.
WINDERPOOL (Mitchell dis.)	J. P., J. A. & M. Bell	Tambo.
WINDERA (Burnett uns. dis.)	C. Lawless	Gayndah.
WINDEYER CREEK (Mitchell dis.)	John Tweed	Tambo.
WINDOMAL (Warrego dis.)	W. J. Malpas	Charleville.
WINEARING (Burke uns. dis.)	— M'Intyre	Dalrymple.

WINTON (Darling Downs uns. dis.), London Chartered Bank of Australia, is situated on the Yarrilwanna creek; the nearest postal township being Goondiwindi.

WINTERBOURNE (Leichhardt dis.)	Sheppard Smith	Springsure.

WINTERBOURNE (Port Curtis set. dis.), John Mundell, is situated on the head of the Calleide river and its tributaries; the nearest postal township being Banana, about 40 miles S.W.

WIPPO (Gregory South dis.)	H. B. Hughes	Charleville.
WIRELLA (Warrego dis.)	Cox and Dowling	Do.
WIRGINBAH (Maranoa dis.)	Watt and Gilchrist	Roma.
WIRRARAH (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green & Sullivan	Charleville.
WITHERSFIELD, No. 1 (Leichhardt dis.)	J. K. Welch	Springsure.

WIVENHOE (Moreton set. dis.), Campbell and Hay, is situated on the Brisbane river and Logan's creek, at the postal village of Wivenhoe.

WOKOLENA (Warrego dis.)	Williams and Dreyer	Charleville.
WOLFANG DOWNS, No. 1 (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Milson, junior	Clermont.
WOLSEY (Warrego dis.)	A. and P. Macdonald	Charleville.
WOMALILLA, WEST (Maranoa dis.)	Wm. Moore	Mitchell Downs.
WOMBADULLA (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Charleville.
WOMBAT (Gregory North dis.)	J. T. C. Ranken	Isis Downs.
WOMBUNDERY (Gregory S. dis.)	A. Reid	Charleville.
WOMBRUDERY, SOUTH (Gregory South dis.)	John Fraser	Do.
WOMBIN, EAST (Warrego dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Charleville.

WOMBO FOREST (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Bank of Australasia, is situated on the Ewers or Wombo creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine, about 25 miles W.

WOMBO (Warrego dis.)	Gordon and Flood	Charleville.

WONDUL (Darling uns. dis.), Wienholt and Kent, is situated on the Commoran and Bulli creeks, the nearest postal township being Western creek, about 20 miles N.E.

WONGALEE (Burke uns. dis.)	R. C. and M. Gray	Dalrymple.
WONGEUR (Kennedy set. dis.)	Campbell and Hay	Bowen.

WONGEL WONGEL (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Sutherland and Brown, is situated on the Wongle creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine, about 55 miles N.E., but the communication being by Dalby.

WONGONGEAR (Darling Downs uns. dis.), New Zealand and Australian Land Company, is situated on the Dogwood creek, the nearest postal township being Condamine, 36 miles S. of Pelham, the head-station.

WOODBANK (Burnett uns. dis.)	Henry Mort	Gayndah.
WOODDUCK (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Ashton	Springsure.
WOODFORD (Leichhardt dis.)	J. Living	Banana.
WOODHILL (Leichhardt dis.)	Margaret Bell	Clermont.
WOODHOUSE (Kennedy set. dis.)	Watts and Cunningham	Townsville.
WOODLANDS (Mitchell dis.)	Bell and Dutton	Tambo.
WOODLANDS (Leichhardt dis.)	Union Bank	Lilyvale.
WOODLANDS (N. Kennedy dis.)	De Salis Bros.	Bowen.
WOODMILLAR (Burnett uns. dis.)	M'Donald, Smith & Co.	Gayndah.

WOODSTOCK (Kennedy set. dis.), R. Towns, is situated on the head of the Houghton river, about 30 miles S. of Townsville.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
WOODSTOCK (Maranoa dis.)	S. Murray	Roma.
WOOLANGAEL (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	D. and J. Benjamin	Condamine.
WOOLGA (Warrego dis.)	A. Tinlay	Charleville.
WOOLLAMBA (Maranoa dis.)	E. Baldwin	Roma.
WOOLOOMOODOOBE (Maranoa dis.)	J. and A. Broad	Do.
WOOLONIN (Maranoa dis.)	A. B. Buchanan	Do.
WOOLTHORPE (Leichhardt dis.)	Commercial Bank	Banana.
WOOMBALBANK (Maranoa dis.)	E. W. Verner	Roma.

WOONBAH, No. 137 (Co. Bowen, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), Hughes and Shand, is situated on the Gin Gin, Four Mile and Wombah creeks, about 40 miles N. of Gayndah, the next post town. Granite and schist.

WOONBOENG (Warrego dis.)	Thos. Walker	Roma.
WOOROOLIN (Burnett uns. dis.)	C. R. Haly	Gayndah.
WOOTHAKARRA (Leichhardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Springsure.
WORKINGHAM (Gregory N. dis.)	Thos. M'Ilwraith	Isis Downs.
WORKINGHAM (Gregory N. dis.)	James Nisbet	Do.
WORKINGHAM, No. 6 (Gregory N. dis.)	Scott and Nesbit	Do.
WORLD (Warrego dis.)	Messrs. Williams	Charleville.
WORLOW (Gregory S. dis.)	P. and M. Durack	Do.
WOROON (Burnett uns. dis.)	H. Prince	Gayndah.
WROTHAM PARK (Cook dis.)	G. Henderson	Cooktown.
WUNDA WUNDA (Darling Downs uns. dis.)	P. Clynes	Condamine.
WUNGER CREEK (Maranoa dis.)	O. Brennan	Roma.
WURINGLE (Mitchell dis.)	Kelman and Nisbet	Tambo.

WYAGA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Knyvett and Box, is situated on the Wyaga creek, the nearest postal township being Western Creek, 36 miles N.E. of the head-station.

WYANGARIE (Burke uns. dis.)	Bundock and Hays	Dalrymple.
WYANDOTTE, No. 1 (N. Kennedy dis.)	Scott, Scott and Dalrymple	Bowen.
WYANDRA (Warrego dis.)	Bigge, Bigge and Geary	Charleville.
WYARA (Warrego dis.)	Cox and Dowling	Do.
WYARA, SOUTH (Warrego dis.)	Jones, Green & Sullivan	Do.
WYCOMBE (Maranoa dis.)	John Beckett	St. George.
WYNDHAM (Leichhardt dis.)	Anderson and Timms	Lilyvale.
WYNYARDS (S. Kennedy dis.)	Smith Shepherd	Mackay.
WYNYARD, SOUTH (S. Kennedy dis.)	T. O. S. Green	Do.
WYOMING, No. 1 (N. Kennedy dis.)	Scott, Scott and Dalrymple	Dalrymple.
WYOMING (Kennedy set. dis.)	R. Towns	Townsville.

WYONBILLA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), H. M. Nelson, is situated on the Condamine and Wicandrilla creeks, the nearest postal township being Condamine.

YABBER, No. 42 (Co. Lennox, Wide Bay and Burnett set. dis.), A. Swanson, is situated on the Yabba creek, 20 miles S.W. of Gympie, and 10 miles N. of Jimna, the next post towns. Clay slates, shales, and outcropping quartz.

YABRA (Warrego dis.)	James Taylor	Charleville.

YAGABURN (Darling Downs uns. dis.), R. A. Macfie, is situated on the Billa Billa creek, the nearest postal township being Goondiwindi, 24 miles S.E.

YAHPARABA (Warrego dis.)	James Taylor	Charleville.
YALEBONE DOWNS (Maranoa dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Condamine.
YALEBONE (Maranoa dis.)	The Scot. Aus. Inv. Co.	Do.
YALLEROI (Mitchell dis.)	John Ashburn	Tambo.
YALLOCK VALE (N. Kennedy dis.)	Rourke and Munro	Bowen.
YALVERY (Warrego dis.)	J. O. Lyon	Charleville.
YAMANUNDA (Maranoa dis.)	A. A. Dangar	Roma.
YAMBUGLE (Maranoa dis.)	P. E. Devine	Do.

Name of Run.	Lessee.	Nearest Post Town.
YAMBONE (Leichhardt dis.)	G. L. Golden	Springsure.
YAMO (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Bank of Australasia, is situated on the Condamine river, the nearest postal township being Condamine, about 18 miles W. of Wombo, the head-station.		
YANCEY (Maranoa dis.)	A. A. Dangar	Condamine.
YANDA (Warrego dis.)	Rutherford and Robertson	Charleville.
YANDEBOO (Maranoa dis.)	Watt and Gilchrist	Roma.
YANDELA (Darling Downs set. dis.), Gore, Baldock and Priaulx, is situated on the Condamine river, 36 miles N.W. of Warwick.		
YANDINA (Leichhardt dis.)	C. M'Phillamy	Springsure.
YANDRO (Maranoa dis.)	F. J. C. Wildash	Roma.
YANGA (Mitchell dis.)	Williamson & Thornton	Tambo.
YANGLE (Maranoa dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Roma.
YANGLE NORTH (Maranoa dis.)	D. Grover	Do.
YANGLE EAST (Maranoa dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Do.
YAPENALLA (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Charleville.
YAN YAN GURT (Leichhardt dis.)	Lamb and Black	Lilyvale.
YAN YAN GURT NORTH (Leichdardt dis.)	Joint Stock Bank	Do.
YAN YAN (South Kennedy dis.)	Bank of N. S. Wales	Bowen.
YARAMANBAR (Warrego dis.)	Bigge, Bigge and Geary	Charleville.
YARBING (Maranoa dis.)	A. A. Dangar	Roma.
YARRABOOTA (Warrego dis.)	W. N. Waller	Charleville.
YARRAI (Leichhardt dis.)	A. and W. Busby	Springsure.
YARRAMAN (Maranoa dis.)	J. and A. Broad	Roma.
YARRA LAKE (Maranoa dis.)	R. M'Micking	Do.
YARRA (Maranoa dis.)	J. D. M'Lean	Do.
YARRILWANNA (Darling Downs uns. dis.), Buchanan and Mort, is situated on the Weir river; the nearest postal township being Mungindi.		
YARRON VALE (Warrego dis.)	John Matheson	Charleville.
YARROL (Burnett uns. dis.)	R. B. Ridler	Mount Perry.
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YEALBON (Maranoa dis.)	J. O'Shanassy	Roma.
YEATES (Mitchell dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Tambo.
YEATMAN (Warrego dis.)	Playfair and Lyon	Charleville.
YELLOW FLOWER (Maranoa dis.)	Hodgson, Ramsay & Rait	Roma.
YENA (Warrego dis.)	Robt. Russell	Do.
YENDA (Burnett uns. dis.)	Dight Yeomans	Gayndah.
YENTOORRO (Warrego dis.)	Hood, Torrance & Hood	Charleville.
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YERNA (Burke uns. dis.)	James Gibson	Dalrymple.
YESABA (Warrego dis.)	Jas. Taylor	Charleville.
YEULBA BACK BLOCK (Maranoa dis.)	D. Ross	Condamine.
YEULBA (Maranoa dis.)	W. Campbell	Do.
YINGERBAY (Maranoa dis.)	Wienholt Bros.	Roma.
YONGALA (Mitchell dis.)	Cudmore and Budge	Tambo.
YOULAINGEE (Warrego dis.)	Hood, Torrance & Hood	Roma.
YOUNG WOMAN (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Do.
YOURANGLE (Maranoa dis.)	Moore and Turnbull	Do.
YOURANGLE (Maranoa dis.)	C. L. Williams	Do.
YULEBAR (Maranoa dis.)	W. Campbell	Condamine.
YUNGERAH (Warrego dis.)	J. Becker	Charleville.
ZETLAND (Warrego dis.)	E. M. Geary	Do.

THE END.

M'Carron, Bird & Co., Printers, 37 Flinders Lane West, Melbourne.

Union Bank of Australia.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,250,000. RESERVE FUNDS, £400,000.

1 BANK BUILDINGS, LOTHBURY, LONDON.

BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND AND MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO.

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Sydney, Wagga Wagga, Hay, Deniliquin

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Adelaide, Port Adelaide

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The Bank grants Letters of Credit on demand, or Bills, at three or thirty days' sight, upon its Branches at the customary rates, on the money being deposited. Similar Letters of Credit may be procured from its Agents in all the principal towns throughout England, Scotland, and Ireland. The Bank also negotiates, and sends for collection, Bills on the Colonies, the terms for which may be obtained on application at its London Office. At its Branches in the Colonies it undertakes all descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

Circular Notes are issued by its Branches, in sums of £10, £20, or £50, negotiable by its correspondents in the chief cities on the Continent of Europe, in North and South America, Ceylon, Mauritius, India, China, Japan, and Africa.

Share Registers are kept at **Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Hobarton,** and **Launceston** and at **Christchurch,** New Zealand, to any of which English and Colonial Shares can be transferred—the Bank affording every facility to its proprietors for this purpose. **Dividends** are paid upon receipt of **Telegraphic** advice.

A. THOMSON,
Manager

BRISBANE, *May,* 1876.

THE

Queensland National Bank,

LIMITED.

Incorporated under "The Companies Act, 1863."

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL - £500,000.

Paid up Capital £250,000, with power to increase to £1,000,000.

Directors.

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THOS. M'ILWRAITH, ESQ., M.L.A.
BOYD D. MOREHEAD, ESQ., M.L.A.

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Solicitor—GRAHAM L. HART, ESQ.

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Assistant Manager—JOHN HAWKSWORTH RYLAND.
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Victoria	National Bank of Australasia.
South Australia ...	,, ,, ,,
Western Australia ...	,, ,, ,,
New Zealand	Bank of New Zealand.
Tasmania	Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
New York	Messrs. Laidlaw and Co.
San Francisco	Bank of California.
India and China ...	Oriental Bank Corporation.

Bank of New South Wales

Established 1817.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - £1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND - - - - £400,000.

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JAMES MILSON, Esq.
THOMAS BUCKLAND, Esq.
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R. E. A. WILKINSON, *Acting Manager.*

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T. O'S. GREEN, *Inspector.*

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Adelong
Albury
Araluen
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Bega
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Burrowa
Camden
Cooma
Coolamundra
Corowa
Deniliquin
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Inverell
Jerilderie
Liverpool
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Mudgee
Newcastle
Orange
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Penrith
Richmond
Scone
Singleton
Sofala
Tamworth
Taree
Tenterfield
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Wellington
Windsor
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The Bank of New South Wales—*continued.*

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Western Australia	The Western Australian Bank.
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Scotland	The Royal Bank of Scotland.
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Liverpool	The North and South Wales Bank.
Bristol and West of England	Stuckey's Banking Company.
Hamburgh	Messrs. Merck and Co.
New York	The Bank of British North America.
San Francisco	The London and San Francisco Bank.
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Cape of Good Hope	London and South Africa Bank.
New Caledonia	The Bank of New Caledonia.

THE

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY

OF SYDNEY.

ESTABLISHED 1834. INCORPORATED BY ACT OF COUNCIL 1848.

CAPITAL ... ... £500,000.
RESERVE FUND ... ... £360,000.

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Assistant Branch Inspector—G. H. GREEN.

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SHOALHAVEN
SINGLETON
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„ - -	COLONIAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
„ - -	COMMERCIAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA.
South Australia -	BANK OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
„ - -	NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
„ - -	BANK OF ADELAIDE.
Tasmania—	
Hobart Town -	BANK OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.
Launceston -	„ „ „ „
New Zealand -	BANK OF NEW ZEALAND AND BRANCHES.
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Ireland - - -	BELFAST BANKING COMPANY AND BRANCHES.
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The National Bank of Australasia.

(Incorporated by Acts of the Victorian, South Australian, and Western Australian Parliaments.)

Capital, £1,000,000, in 200,000 Shares of £5 Each.

PAID-UP, £750,000. RESERVE FUND, £250,000.

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Directors:

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Accountant—F. E. STEWART, ESQ. *Auditors*—W. H. TUCKETT, ESQ.; A. BURNS, ESQ.
Solicitors—MESSRS. MALLESON, ENGLAND & STEWART.

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DOOKIE SOUTH
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ANGASTON
AUBURN
CALTOWIE
CLARE
CRYSTAL BROOK
EDITHBURGH
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GEORGE TOWN
HINDMARSH
JAMES TOWN
KADINA
KAPUNDA
KOORINGA
LAURA
MOONTA
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MOUNT GAMBIER
NARRACOORTE
NORTH ADELAIDE
NORWOOD
NURIOOTPA
PENOLA
PORT ADELAIDE
PORT AUGUSTA
PORT MACDONNELL
PORT PIRIE
PORT WAKEFIELD
RED HILL
RIVERTON
SADDLEWORTH
STANSBURY
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TRURO
WALLAROO
WEANER'S FLAT
WILLUNGA.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—PERTH, ALBANY, FREMANTLE, GERALDTON.

LONDON OFFICE: 149 LEADENHALL STREET, E.C.

Directors:

J. W. MUTTLEBURY, ESQ.; THOMAS GRAVES, ESQ.; ABRAHAM SCOTT, ESQ.
Manager—T. M. HARRINGTON, ESQ. *Solicitors*—MESSRS. MARKBY, TARRY & STEWART.
Bankers—THE BANK OF ENGLAND AND THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

AGENTS.

NEW SOUTH WALES AND QUEENSLAND..	The Commercial Banking Company of Sydney; The Australian Joint Stock Bank; Queensland National Bank, Limited; City Bank.
TASMANIA	The Commercial Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
NEW ZEALAND	The Bank of New Zealand.
VICTORIA	Portland, Belfast: Bank of Australasia.
GREAT BRITAIN	Scotland: The National Bank of Scotland Ireland: The Provincial Bank of Ireland; The National Bank; The Ulster Banking Company.
INDIA AND CHINA	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China; Agra Bank, Limited; Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.
VALPARAISO	F. Huth, Grüning and Co.
SAN FRANCISCO	Hellmann Brothers and Co.
RIO JANEIRO	English Bank of Rio Janeiro.
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AND NATAL.. ..	The London and South African Bank. Port Elizabeth, Graham's Town, Cape Town, D'Urban.

THE

London Chartered Bank of Australia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.

PAID-UP CAPITAL: ONE MILLION STERLING.
RESERVE FUND: £120,000.

LONDON OFFICE: 88 CANNON STREET, CITY, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Charles George Barnett, Esq.
Richard Henry Brown, Esq.
Thomas Chapman, Esq.
William Fane De Salis, Esq.
Daniel Thomas Evans, Esq.
John Ralph Engledue, Esq.
Charles Falconer, Esq.
R. B. Wade, Esq.

Secretary—William Martin Young.
Assistant Secretary—Charles Guthrie.
Auditors—J. V. Foster Fitzgerald, Esq.; J. Q. Henriques, Esq.
Bankers—The Bank of England; Messrs. Barnetts, Hoares, Hanburys and Lloyd.

COLONIAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Inspector and General Manager—Edwin Brett.
Assistant Branch Inspector—E. D. Puckle.

VICTORIA.

Melbourne Branch.

Local Directors—The Hon. Sir James M'Culloch, M.L.A.; The Hon James Henty, M.L.C.
Manager—John R. Ross.

Melbourne Sub-Branch—185 Bourke Street East.—*Sub-Manager*—D. MacLeod.

BRANCHES.

Ararat—Manager, James B. Littlejohn.
Ballarat West—Manager, G. A. Chalmers.
Ballarat East—Sub-Manager, B. J. Nichols.
Carlton—Manager, S. M. Puckle.
Clunes—Manager, James Mackenzie.
Dunolly—Manager, W. S. Puckle.
Echuca—Manager, P. H. Callan.
Geelong—Manager, John Galletly.
Gordons—Manager, David Myers.
Landsborough—Manager, T. Anketell.
Majorca—Manager, H. W. Hill.
Maryborough—Manager, John Sutherland.
Sandhurst—Manager, W. B. Reid.
Stawell—Manager, John Sarle Trew.
Talbot—Manager, James Fowler.
Wangaratta—Manager, W. Reid.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sydney Branch: *Local Director*—The Hon. Henry Moore, M.L.C. *Manager*—Malcolm C. Machardy.
Deniliquin Branch: *Manager*, W. A. Orr. **Newcastle Branch**: *Manager*—E. J. Webb.

AGENTS.

England	The National Provincial Bank of England and its Branches, and the Commercial Bank, Liverpool.
Scotland	The National Bank of Scotland and its Branches.
Ireland	The National Bank and its Branches.
Adelaide	The Bank of South Australia.
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.
Boston, U.S.	Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Canada	Bank of British North America.
Cape of Good Hope and Natal	London and South African Bank.
Colombo	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, and Messrs. A. and R. Crowe and Co.
Hong Kong, Shanghae, and Java	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.
Manila	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.
Mauritius	The Mauritius Commercial Bank.
New York and San Francisco	Bank of British North America.
New Zealand	Bank of New Zealand.
Point de Galle	The Oriental Bank Corporation.
Singapore	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; and Messrs. Maclaine, Fraser & Co.
Perth (Western Australia)	The Western Australian Bank.
Valparaiso	Messrs. Huth, Gruning and Co.
Yokohama	The Oriental Bank Corporation.
Madras	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
Sandwich Islands	Messrs. Bishop and Co., Honolulu.

Australian Joint Stock Bank.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF COUNCIL, 1853.

PAID-UP CAPITAL - - £500,000,

With power to increase to One Million.

Directors.

JAS. S. MITCHELL, ESQ., CHAIRMAN. | EDWARD LORD, ESQ.
ALEXANDER LEARMONTH, ESQ. | JEREMIAH BRICE RUNDLE, ESQ.
WILLIAM A. LONG, ESQ., M.L.A. | WILLIAM B. WALFORD, ESQ.

Auditors—A. H. J. BAASS, ESQ.; G. N. GRIFFITHS, ESQ.
Solicitors—MESSRS. M'CARTHY, ROBERTSON AND FISHER.
General Manager—VINCENT WANOSTROCHT GIBLIN.

HEAD OFFICE, SYDNEY.

FRANCIS ADAMS, Assistant Manager. | GREGORY GEO. BLAXLAND, Accountant.

London Office, 18 King William Street, E.C.

Directors—PAUL FREDERICK MORGAN, ESQ.; WILLIAM MORT, ESQ.
Manager—JOHN CHRISTIE. *Bankers*—The National Provincial Bank of England.

Branches in New South Wales.

FRANCIS ADAMS, Branch Inspector. | EDWARD GRIFFITH, Assistant Inspector.

Albury	Cowra	Hill End	Parkes	Tichborne
Armidale	Deniliquin	Home Rule	Raymond Terrace	Wagga Wagga
Balranald	Forbes	Lambton	Redfern	Wallsend
Bathurst	Goulburn	Molong	Rylstone	Wentworth
Bourke	Grafton	Mudgee	Singleton	West Maitland
Braidwood	Grenfell	Narandra	Tenterfield	Wilcannia
Coonabarabran	Gulgong	Newcastle		Yass
Coonamble	Hay	Orange		

Branches in Queensland.

H. P. ABBOTT, Branch Inspector.

Brisbane	Cooktown	Ipswich	Ravenswood	Toowoomba
Bowen	Copperfield	Mackay	Rockhampton	Townsville
Charters Towers	Gladstone	Maryborough	Stanthorpe	Warwick
Clermont	Gympie	Millchester		

AGENTS.

Victoria	The Bank of Victoria; The E. S. and A. Chartered Bank; The National Bank of Australasia; The Bank of New Zealand.
Tasmania... ...	The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
South Australia	The Bank of South Australia; The National Bank of Australasia.
New Zealand ...	The Bank of New Zealand; the National Bank of New Zealand.
London	The Australian Joint Stock Bank, 18 King William-st., E.C.
Scotland	The Royal Bank of Scotland.
Ireland	The Provincial Bank of Ireland.
New York ...	Messrs. Brown Brothers and Co.
San Francisco ...	Agency of the Bank of British North America.

The Bank discounts bills, makes advances upon approved security, negotiates produce bills and documents, grants drafts and credits upon all its Branches and Agents at current rates, allows interest upon fixed deposits, negotiates or collects bills payable at any of the above-mentioned places or elsewhere; collects dividends on local stocks for its customers free of commission, also interest on debentures, and undertakes the custody of same; is open to transact every kind of banking business, and to undertake the agency of other Banks upon such terms as may be agreed upon.

THE BANK OF VICTORIA.

(Incorporated by Act of Council.)

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, in 20,000 Shares of £50 each.

RESERVE FUND - - £225,000.

ESTABLISHED OCTOBER, 1852.

Directors.

THE HON. HENRY MILLER, ESQ., CHAIRMAN.
JAMES BLAIR, ESQ., J.P., DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN.
WILLIAM HOFFMANN, ESQ. | WILLIAM LANE, ESQ.
J. K. FREYER, ESQ., J.P. | GERMAIN NICHOLSON, ESQ., J.P.

Auditors—H. N. HULL, ESQ.; E. P. S. STURT, ESQ., P.M.

General Manager—JOHN MATHESON, ESQ. **Solicitors**—VAUGHAN, MOULE & SEDDON.

HEAD OFFICE, MELBOURNE.

JOHN MATHESON, GENERAL MANAGER.
RICHARD SHANN, ASSISTANT MANAGER AND ACCOUNTANT.
E. G. HARRISON, INSPECTOR OF BRANCHES AND SECRETARY.
A. K. SHEPPARD, ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF BRANCHES.

BRANCHES.

LONDON OFFICE—H. L. Taylor, Manager; E. W. Gardon, Accountant.
ARARAT BRANCH—W. Blackburn, Manager; P. C. Crespigny, Acting Accountant.
AVENEL BRANCH—G. P. Taylor, *pro* Manager; J. M. Murphy, *pro* Accountant.
AVOCA BRANCH—R. H. Andrews, Manager; F. Wilson, *pro* Accountant.
BAIRNSDALE BRANCH—R. C. Smallman, Manager; A. Whitehead, Acting Accountant.
BALLARAT BRANCH—W. Robertson, Manager; A. Gray, Accountant.
,, SEBASTOPOL AGENCY—C. M. Holmes, Acting Agent.
BEAUFORT BRANCH—W. A. Jennings, Manager; G. M. M. Campbell, *pro* Accountant.
BEECHWORTH BRANCH—J. D. Law, Manager; ——, Accountant.
,, ELDORADO AGENCY—J. L. Low, Agent.
BELFAST BRANCH—M. MacLeod, Manager; T. M. Heron, Acting Accountant.
CAMPERDOWN BRANCH—C. W. Woodward, Acting Manager; A. F. Scott, *pro* Accountant.
CARLTON BRANCH (opened 9th May)—
CASTERTON BRANCH—A. L. Archer, Acting Manager; R. A. Cue, *pro* Accountant.
CASTLEMAINE BRANCH—T. Young, Manager; R. V. Footte, Acting Accountant.
,, GUILDFORD AGENCY—F. R. Shaw, Agent.
CHARLTON EAST BRANCH (opened 14th February)—J. J. Login, Acting Manager; ——, Accountant.
COLAC BRANCH—H. A. Whyte, Acting Manager; A. B. Were, *pro* Accountant.
COLERAINE BRANCH—H. Chambers, Manager; F. W. King, *pro* Accountant.
COROP BRANCH—R. Gates, Acting Manager; G. Govett, *pro* Accountant.
DAYLESFORD BRANCH—J. Jamieson, Manager; W. J. M'Nicoll, *pro* Accountant.
DUNOLLY BRANCH—E. Gilliland, Manager; J. W. Ogilvy, Accountant.
,, 'POSSUM HILL AGENCY—A. Fulton, Acting Agent.
EAGLEHAWK BRANCH—G. F. Young, Acting Manager; A. Dorrat, *pro* Accountant.
ECHUCA BRANCH—J. D. Mills, Manager; J. Highett, Accountant.

THE BANK OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

BRANCHES—*continued.*

EMERALD HILL BRANCH—J. Cahill, Manager; H. R. C. Aspinall, *pro* Accountant.
FITZROY BRANCH—R. Gladstones, Manager; G. I. George, *pro* Accountant.
FOOTSCRAY BRANCH—J. G. Thomson, Manager; H. A. Fisher, *pro* Accountant.
FOSTER BRANCH—W. G. Brown, Acting Manager; J. H. Falconer, *pro* Accountant.
FRYERSTOWN BRANCH—J. Chester, Manager; G. Foxton, *pro* Accountant.
GEELONG BRANCH—W. Young, Manager; C. M. Mudie, Accountant.
HAMILTON BRANCH—J. Manson, Manager; J. Gray, Accountant.
HARROW BRANCH—M. McConechy, Manager; G. W. S. Sutherland, *pro* Accountant.
HEATHCOTE BRANCH—A. G. W. Scott, Manager; W. B. Murdoch, Acting Accountant.
HORSHAM BRANCH—J. McInnes, Manager; H. M. Hamilton, Accountant.
HOTHAM BRANCH—C. Thorpe, Manager; J. W. Hyland, *pro* Accountant.
INGLEWOOD BRANCH— —— Manager; J. J. Wilson, *pro* Accountant.
KERANG BRANCH—J. F. Ogilby, Acting Manager; ——, Accountant.
KILMORE BRANCH—J. McD. Larnach, Manager; G. B. Sands, Accountant.
KYNETON BRANCH—R. Hyndman, Manager; ——, Accountant.
MAFFRA BRANCH (opened 19th April)—F. H. Wallen, Manager; ——, Accountant.
MALDON BRANCH—J. R. Griffith, Manager; J. White, Accountant.
MALMSBURY BRANCH—T. S. Etheredge, Acting Manager; W. A. Kilburn, *pro* Accountant.
MARYBOROUGH BRANCH—J. Dunn, Manager; J. H. Lawrence, Accountant.
,, CHINAMAN'S FLAT AGENCY—C. R. Tulloh, Acting Agent.
,, CARISBROOK AGENCY—J. Cameron, Agent.
MERINO BRANCH—J. A. Adamson, Act. Manager; H. McPherson, *pro* Accountant.
MORTLAKE BRANCH—H. G. Soilleux, Manager; A. C. Huggins, Acting Accountant.
MURCHISON BRANCH—C. J. Reid, Acting Manager; J. C. George, *pro* Accountant.
OXLEY BRANCH—H. W. Francis, Acting Manager.
PENSHURST BRANCH—R. Foord, Acting Manager; D. Gibb, *pro* Accountant.
PORT ALBERT BRANCH—W. H. Parr, Manager; J. S. Disher, *pro* Accountant.
PORTLAND BRANCH—J. L. Archer, Manager; G. G. P. Claridge, Accountant.
PRAHRAN BRANCH—G. Clipperton, Manager; J. Bennie, *pro* Accountant.
QUEENSCLIFF BRANCH—G. B. H. Cathcart, Manager; W. L. Baillieu, *pro* Accountant.
RUNNYMEDE BRANCH (opened 13th March)—A. W. Pollock, Acting Manager; C. Gellion, *pro* Accountant.
RUSHWORTH BRANCH—W. B. Lucas, Act. Manager; J. McIntyre, *pro* Accountant.
SALE BRANCH—A. Battersby, Manager; ——, Accountant.
SANDHURST BRANCH—W. Mendell, Manager; H. Sutherland, Accountant.
,, EPSOM AGENCY—W. McMeikan, Acting Agent.
,, HUNTLY AGENCY—L. Fraser, Agent.
SEYMOUR BRANCH—F. Merson, Manager; D. E. Hayes, *pro* Accountant.
ST. ARNAUD BRANCH—A. R. Mackenzie, Manager; J. D. Brown, *pro* Accountant.
STAWELL BRANCH—W. Fairclough, Manager; W. S. Rucker, Acting Accountant.
WAHGUNYAH BRANCH—J. F. Daniell, Manager; J. B. Fox, Acting Accountant.
,, RUTHERGLEN AGENCY—W. B. Thorn, Agent.
WALHALLA BRANCH—J. H. Langhorne, Manager; S. Symonds, Accountant.
WARRNAMBOOL BRANCH—L. Ogilby, Manager; ——, Accountant.
WODONGA BRANCH—J. Wignore, Manager; M. S. Waring, *pro* Accountant.
WOODSPOINT BRANCH—D. Mackay, Acting Manager; R. Macnamara, *pro* Accountant.
YACKANDANDAH BRANCH—J. S. Campbell, Manager; A. E. Hollis, *pro* Accountant.

AGENCIES.

NEW SOUTH WALES -	The Australian Joint Stock Bank and Commercial Banking Company of Sydney.
QUEENSLAND - -	The Australian Joint Stock Bank and Commercial Banking Company of Sydney.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA -	The Bank of South Australia.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA	The Western Australian Bank.
TASMANIA - - -	The Commercial Bank of Van Diemen's Land and Bank of Tasmania.
INDIA AND CHINA -	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
NEW ZEALAND - -	The Bank of New Zealand.

INSURANCE.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON.

National Fire & Marine Insurance Company

OF NEW ZEALAND.

Fire & Marine Risks of Every Description

COVERED AT THE LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

SPECIAL RATES FOR WOOL,

Covering all Risks (Fire and Marine) from Woolshed on Station to London.

Agencies in Queensland—Inland and on the Coast.

Ipswich
Dalby
Roma
Gayndah
Rockhampton
Bowen

Toowoomba
Warwick
Maryborough
Gympie
Mackay
Townsville.

Claims for Losses in Queensland settled in Brisbane.

POLICIES ISSUED IN BRISBANE UNDER POWER OF ATTORNEY

HELD BY

EDWARD B. FORREST.

FLAVELLE BROS. & ROBERTS,

Jewellers, Opticians, and Watchmakers,

QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE,

(Contractors to the Queensland Government),

RESPECTFULLY call attention to their extensive Stock, which is guaranteed to be of the best description. *Being direct importers from London and Paris, they are enabled to obtain the Newest Goods.* Mr. H. FLAVELLE having had many years' experience in the colonies, and being now resident in London, where he buys for Cash, they are enabled to sell on the best terms.

LONDON-MADE JEWELLERY

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

Surveying Instruments, Plated Ware, Spectacles, and Optical Instruments,

Telescopes, Race and Marine Glasses, and Meteorological Instruments.

Pianofortes and Harmoniums.

WATCHMAKING & JEWELLERY.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE

Fire Insurance Company.

Agent for Queensland - JAMES HONEYMAN,

BRISBANE.

"STANDARD" FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

Agent for Queensland - JAMES HONEYMAN,

BRISBANE.

BRISBANE SAW MILLS

(ESTABLISHED 1853.)

WILLIAM STREET, BRISBANE.

THE Subscriber begs to tender his best thanks to his numerous Customers for their expression of sympathy towards him in his great loss by fire, and the liberal support hitherto accorded to him, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

Having only part of the Machinery re-erected, he takes pleasure in informing his Customers that he is prepared to supply the usual sorts of timber for building purposes.

Mouldings, Straight and Circular.

Curvilinear Work done by Band-saw.

Wood-turning done by first-class workmen.

Maize Kiln-dried and Ground into Meal and Flour. Maize Crushed.

Drains and Gates Made to Order. Fencing prepared.

Doors, Sashes, and other Carpenters' Work done.

A Steamer goes weekly to the Caboolture River and occasionally to Mooloolah.

WILLIAM PETTIGREW.

Branch Yard at South Brisbane, Stanley Street, near Ferry.

TREASURY SALE ROOMS,

[ESTABLISHED 1866.]

G. T. C. LANG,

Insurance, Real Estate, & General Commission Agent.

Landed Property and every description of Merchandise

BOUGHT OR SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Estates Managed for Absentees.

Trust Funds Invested in reliable Securities.

Rents Collected.

AGENT FOR UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY.

Fire Capital, £500,000. Unlimited Liability.

Address—3 QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE,

OPPOSITE THE TREASURY.

☞ LAND ORDERS PURCHASED.

BRIGHT BROTHERS & CO.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

Shipping, Commission & Insurance Agents,

EAGLE STREET, BRISBANE.

BRIGHT BROTHERS & CO., MELBOURNE.
BRIGHT BROTHERS & CO., SYDNEY.
BRIGHT BROTHERS & CO., DUNEDIN, N.Z.
GIBBS, BRIGHT & CO., LIVERPOOL AND BRISTOL.

Agents for

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY, LIMITED,
(VIA TORRES STRAITS)

Policies Issued and Claims Settled without reference.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
(FIRE AND LIFE)

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY,
(MARINE BRANCH)

Netherlands India Insurance Company,
(MARINE BRANCH)

BATAVIA INSURANCE COMPANY,
(FIRE AND MARINE)

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
(FIRE AND MARINE)

The Trust & Agency Company of Australasia, Limited.

Sole Agents for

MARRIAN'S ALES.
EDMOND'S "PIG" STOUT.
DUNVILLE'S WHISKY.
KEILLER AND SON'S CONFECTIONERY.
TAINSH'S JAMS AND JELLIES.
KEEN'S MUSTARD, SPICES, and BLUE.
BRYANT & MAY'S VESTAS.
NOBLE'S & HOARE'S VARNISHES.
BROWN'S CORNFLOUR.
TAYLOR BROS.' COCOA & CHICORY
CLODE and BAKER'S PORTS, SHERRIES, and CLARET.
MAGAREY'S ADELAIDE FLOUR.

IMPORTERS OF

Ales, Stout, Wines, Spirits, Vinegar, Blue, Blacking, Confectionery, Cocoa, Cornflour, Mustard, Pickles, Jams, Bottled Fruits, Tinned Fish, Salt, Oil Stores, Vestas, Papers, Sugars, Teas, Earthen and Glass Ware, Boots and Shoes, Paints and Oils, Varnishes, Wool-packs, Canvas, Twine, Sheep-shears, Wire Nails, American Goods, Fencing Wire, Galvanised Iron, Slates, Safes.

The Melbourne Steamship Co.'s

TIME TABLE.

MELBOURNE for SYDNEY	- -	Every Tuesday and Friday.
SYDNEY for MELBOURNE	- -	,, ,, ,,
,, BRISBANE	- -	Every Alternate Friday.
BRISBANE for SYDNEY	- -	,, ,, Saturday.
SYDNEY for MARYBOROUGH	-	,, ,, Friday.
MARYBOROUGH for SYDNEY	-	,, ,, Thursday.
BRISBANE for MARYBOROUGH	-	,, ,, Tuesday.
MARYBOROUGH for BRISBANE	-	,, ,, Thursday.

The Company does not guarantee this Time Table, but will carry it out as far as practicable.

For hours of sailing see daily papers; and for all particulars apply to the Agents.

Passengers and Cargo booked to or from any of the above ports. Goods for shipment will be received and stored free of charge.

List of Iron Screw Steamers.—BARRABOOL, 1000 tons; MACEDON, 1000 tons; YOU YANGS, 800 tons; DANDENONG, 800 tons; EDINA, 500 tons. SPRIGHTLY, Steam Tender and Tug.

Agents—HOWARD SMITH, Market Square, MELBOURNE; Commercial Wharf, BRISBANE; Struth's and Commercial Wharf, SYDNEY; A. A. Co.'s Wharf, NEWCASTLE.

J. E. BROWN, MARYBOROUGH.

CHRIS^R. NEWTON, BROR., & CO.,

WAREHOUSEMEN

AND

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

118, 120, 122, 124 & 126

PITT STREET, SYDNEY,

AND

37 MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.

THE AUSTRALASIAN
Steam Navigation Company.

Incorporated by Act of Council.

CAPITAL PAID UP - £320,000.

Directors.

THOMAS CADELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
JAMES MILSON, Esq.
G. R. DIBBS, Esq.
M. METCALFE, ESQ.
THOMAS WALKER, Esq.
J. H. NEALE, Esq.

Manager—FREDK. H. TROUTON.
Traffic Manager—H. J. SPIER.
Secretary—FREDK. PHILLIPS.
Superintending Engineer—G. DAVIDSON.

HEAD OFFICE, SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY.

Agencies.

Melbourne ...	W. Siddeley and Co.
Brisbane ...	Henry O'Reilly.
Maryborough	Graham and Co.
Bundaberg ...	G. Bell.
Gladstone ...	E. McCollin.
Rockhampton	Wood and Wood.
Mackay ...	A. Kemmis.
Bowen	J. Palmer and Co.
Townsville ...	S. F. Walker & Co.
Cardwell ...	G. Ruhland.
Cooktown ...	J. C. Baird.
Newcastle ...	W. K. Lockhead.
Raymond Terrace	Richardson and Scully.
Clarence Town	W. Stronach.
Morpeth	T. F. Dye.

Auckland ... ... John Reid.

STEAMERS ARE DESPATCHED

Between Brisbane, Maryborough, Gladstone, and Rockhampton

ONCE A WEEK.

Special Steamer to BUNDABERG *about every Ten Days.*

Between Brisbane, Mackay, Broad Sound, Bowen, Townsville, and Cooktown (calling at Rockhampton) Mail Steamer every 14 days.

Between Brisbane and Sydney Twice a Week.

Arrangements can also be made for through shipments to Sydney to be forwarded to Melbourne, for which Port Company's Steamers leave Twice a Week.

To Hunter River Four Times a Week.
(NEWCASTLE AND MORPETH.)

The Company's Slip at Sydney is available to take on Vessels up to 2000 tons, and every description of Marine Engineering is performed at their works at Pyrmont with promptitude.

For further particulars see daily papers.

SYDNEY. FREDK. H. TROUTON, *Manager.*

THE CITY TEA EXCHANGE,

QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE.

M. HUGHES, PROPRIETOR.

ALWAYS WELL SUPPLIED WITH THE FINEST

Teas, Sugars, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores,

AND THE FAVOURITE BRANDS OF

ALE, PORTER, WINES, AND SPIRITS.

M. HUGHES,

THE PEOPLE'S PURVEYOR,

NEXT ARTHUR MARTIN'S AUCTION ROOMS.

ROBINSON & FAULKNER,

(Late with MEDHURST & CO.),

Cordial and Vinegar Manufacturers,

ELIZABETH STREET, BRISBANE,

Near EDWARD STREET.

R. AND F. beg to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have commenced business at the above address, and trust by strict attention to business, and supplying the finest articles, to merit public patronage.

BRISBANE, February, 1876.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS & WESTON,

GENERAL

AUCTIONEERS, VALUATORS

AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

273 GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY.

G., S. & W. undertake the disposal of Real Property, General Merchandise, Vessels, &c.

Advances made on Properties or Merchandise

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

RENTS COLLECTED, &c.

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS, 273 GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY,

OPPOSITE HUNTER STREET.

E. J. TEBBATT,

MANUFACTURER OF

BOOTS, SHOES, BOOT UPPERS,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

Importer of—

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN BOOTS AND SHOES.
LEATHER AND GRINDERY.
SADDLERS' IRONMONGERY & ELASTIC WEBBING.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES:

60 RILEY STREET, Wooloomooloo, SYDNEY,

NEAR WILLIAM STREET.

JOHN CROWTHER,

ACCOUNTANT,

House, Land, Estate, & Commission Agent,

EXCHANGE ROOM, TOWN HALL, BRISBANE.

J. C. having removed to the Town Hall for the greater convenience of his business, undertakes all matters in connection with the following branches :—

HOUSE AGENCY, LETTING, SELLING, AND RENT COLLECTING.

ESTATES MANAGED FOR ABSENTEES.

ACCOUNTANCY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BOOKS BALANCED. ACCOUNTS COLLECTED.

INSOLVENCY TRUSTEESHIP UNDERTAKEN.

Commissions of Every Description requiring Fidelity and Despatch undertaken.

By Special Appointment to His Excellency the Governor.

MATTHEW RIGBY,

SEEDSMAN AND PLANT MERCHANT,

QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE.

W. & F. SNELLING,

QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE.

Publishers of the "Brisbane Prices Current and Shipping Circular."
Agents for Greville's Australian Telegram Company.
Agents for "Ocean Express." Parcels forwarded to all parts of the World.
Custom House, Shipping, and General Commission Agents.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

MR. D. R. EDEN,

SURGEON DENTIST,

QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE.

G. D. HARRISON,

Importer of Books, Stationery, Music, and Musical Instruments,

School of Arts Buildings, Brisbane.

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Courses of Lectures on the English Language and Literature, on English and European History, on Astronomy, on Physics, on Physical and Historical Geography, form part of the programme of the Ladies' College.

If parents wish it, arrangements can be made for their daughters remaining at the College during the Easter (four days) and the Midsummer (three weeks) holidays. A Quarter's notice or half a Quarter's payment is required before the removal of a Student. A Pupil entering during the Quarter will be charged in proportion. A reduction of 10 per cent. is made in the case of sisters who are Resident Boarders.

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Resident Boarders	21	0	0

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Day Pupils	£5	5	0
Day Boarders	8	8	0
Resident Boarders	26	5	0

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Pianoforte	£5	5	0
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	2	2	0
Singing	4	4	0
	3	3	0
Drawing in Perspective	2	2	0
Painting in Water Colours	2	2	0
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Of the 375 candidates from all parts of the Colony who presented themselves at the Matriculation and Civil Service Examinations, December, 1873, fifty per cent. were successful in the former, and fifty-four per cent. in the latter. Of the students of St. Patrick's College who presented themselves on the same occasion, sixty-nine per cent. were successful in the former, and seventy in the latter. Of all the young gentlemen who were Successful, J. F. Fitzgerald, of St. Patrick's College, obtained the highest marks.

In 1872, at a competitive examination for a place in the Mint, 121 candidates presented themselves. The successful candidate was Robert Emmett Dillon, of St. Patrick's College. He was examined in nine subjects, and passed in all.

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Formerly Scholar and Lecturer of the University of Melbourne; Scholar, Exhibitioner, and Wright's Prizeman, St. John's College, Cambridge; sometime Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester.

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In 1875 and 1876 all three Exhibitions at Matriculation were gained by Wesley College boys, and during the last five years 15, out of a total of 18, Entrance Exhibitions were awarded to candidates from the College.

Three Scholarships are founded in the College—namely, the **Draper Scholarship** tenable one year, and of the value of **£25**; and two **Walter Powell Scholarships**, of **£40** each, payable in two annual instalments of £20.

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The sons of Ministers are received at a reduction of half the ORDINARY EDUCATION FEE.

The College is beautifully situated, facing the St. Kilda Road, and has a large playground and gymnasium attached. The grounds embrace nearly eleven acres, and the neighbourhood is open and healthy. Pupils of all religious denominations are admitted.

A good Library, and separate sittingrooms for junior and senior Boarders, are provided.

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Though the school has been established three years only, yet it has gained numerous University distinctions.

In 1873 Mr. J. BUCHANAN obtained a First Class Honours in the course for C.E., and a "*Proxime Accessit*" for the First Year Mathematical Exhibition.
In 1873 Mr. A. CORNISH was returned "equal" for the Second Year Mathematical Exhibition.
In 1874 Mr. W. E. JOHNSTON took the Second Year Mathematical Exhibition.
In 1875 Mr. A. W. L. PAUL obtained a "*Proxime Accessit*" for the Mathematical Exhibition at Matriculation.
At the Matriculation Examination held in December, 1874, eighteen pupils presented themselves, of whom twelve passed; four others passing in five subjects each.

The house is large and convenient, its principal schoolroom being of sufficient size to accommodate comfortably 150 boys. The Bedrooms are as lofty as the large schoolroom, capacious and well-ventilated. There is a good playground attached to the house. The domestic arrangements are under the care of Mr. Neighbour's mother, and he can assure parents that everything is done to make the Boarders comfortable and happy.

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The domestic and sanitary arrangements are of the most efficient kind, and are calculated to secure the health and comfort of the boys.

The Upper School is divided into Classical and Modern sides, which are combined for the purpose of instruction in English, Mathematics, Writing, and Drawing. In the Classical side the object is to prepare boys for pursuing their studies at the Universities, and for the professions. In the Modern side the object is to impart a good general education, as wide as is consistent with thoroughness, and sufficient to meet the requirements of those who leave school to enter at once upon the business of life. The elements of natural science form a regular part of this course, and there are advanced classes in physiology and in chemistry, theoretical and practical.

During the last four years 105 candidates went up for the Matriculation Examination, 98 of whom passed; five of the seven rejected passing on their first trial in five of the six required subjects. During the same period 165 candidates went up to the Civil Service Examination, 154 of whom passed.

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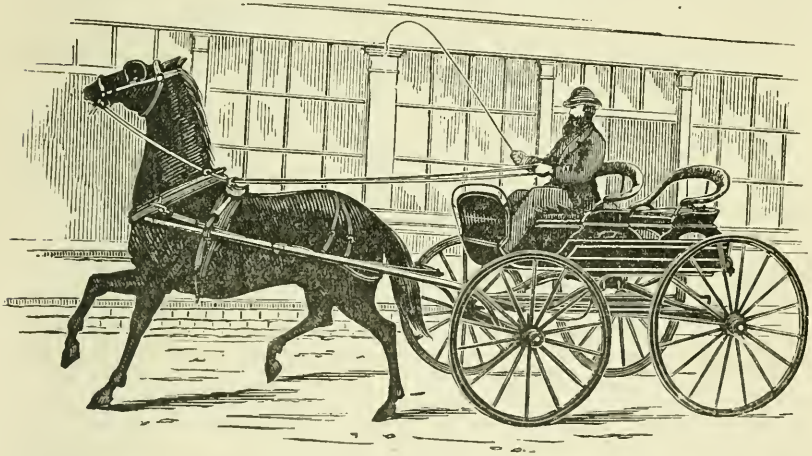

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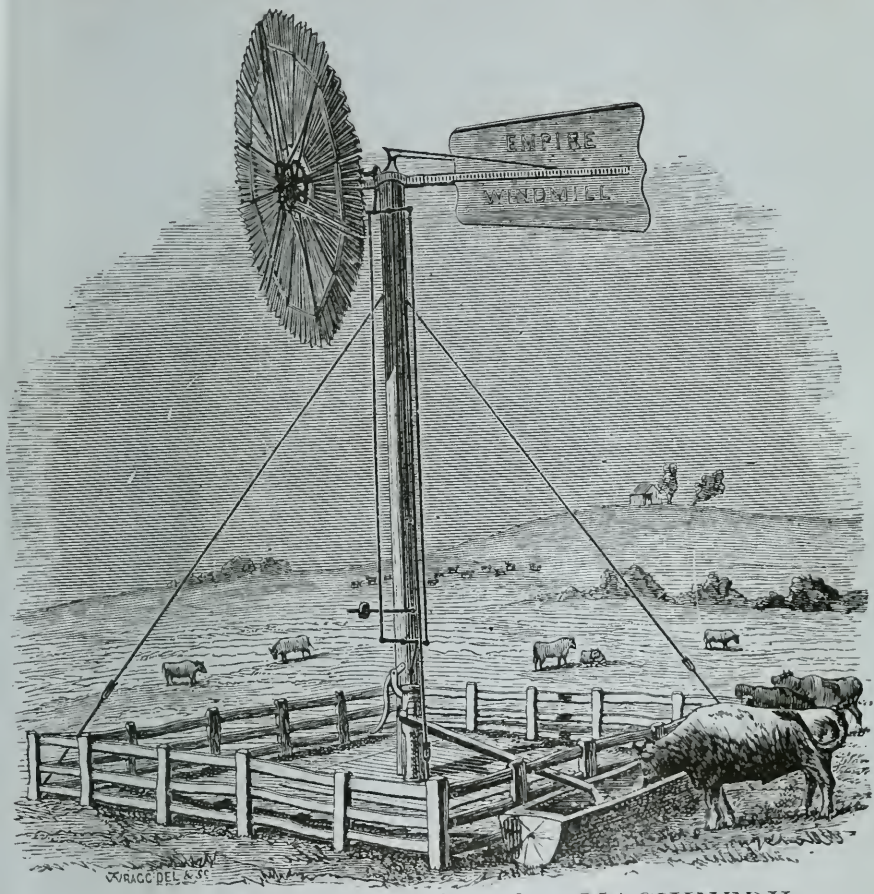

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